"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer; moderate northeast winds, becoming southwest.

☞For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,953. .... NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

VILLA BEATEN, SEEKING PEACE?

Partisans Said to Have Made Overtures to Carranza for Reconciliation in Mexico.

OBREGON CLAIMS VICTORY

Constitutionalist General Reports Decisive Defeat of Villa and Angeles at Leon.

CARRANZA'S REPLY READY

Will Tell Wilson He Will Soon be Supreme—Transport to Carry Food to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Coupled with reports from Mexico that the Carranza General Obregon had won an important victory over the forces of Generals Villa and Angeles at Leon, it was said tonight that informal efforts—as yet without official sanction—were being made by Mexicans identified with the Villa-Zapata movement to bring about a reconciliation with the Carranza faction with the view of establishing a Government that could claim recognition at the hands of the United States.

Eliseo Arredondo, Washington representative of General Carranza, today received a message from a Carranza Consul on the border saying he had been approached by a Villa official, speaking presumably with authority, to learn what could be done to initiate peace negotiations. The message was forwarded without comment by Mr. Arredondo to General Carranza at Vera Cruz.

"I have nothing official, and can, therefore, make no comment," said Mr. Arredondo tonight.

Enrique C. Llorente of the Villa-Zapata coalition said he had no official advices that any peace parleys had begun, adding that he believed any preliminaries in this connection would be arranged through his agency. He said he had received tonight a telegram from Miguel Diaz Lombardo, Secretary of State of the Villa-Zapata Government, in which the latter announced his departure from Chihuahua for Leon to confer with General Villa on the general situation.

See Failure of Villa.

There was a disposition at both the Carranza and Villa agencies here to treat the subject of peace parleys with much caution, because neither of the representatives here professed to know how his Chief would view the subject. Informally, however, some Carranza officials expressed their own opinion that the efforts of the Villa element to make peace was a confession of military failure and the coming disintegration of their movement. Peace negotiations were viewed by the Carranza men, therefore, as an obstacle to an early military triumph by General Carranza, with consequent recognition.

On the other hand in Villa quarters it was reiterated that General Villa had from the first expressed a willingness to eliminate himself and restore peace, and that recent victories by General Angeles and others in the vicinity of Celaya indicated that the Villa forces now had the upper hand.

Officials of the Washington Government declined to comment on the situation. Since the warning contained in President Wilson's statement, officials here have observed developments with interest, but no further move has been made by the United States through its Consuls or other representatives to forward the movement for domestic harmony in Mexico.

Duval West, personal representative of President Wilson, has left here for a vacation at his home in San Antonio, Texas. It is believed he will return soon to continue to advise the Administration when further developments in the Mexican situation arise.

No advices had been received at the State Department or at either of the Mexican agencies up to a late hour tonight to confirm reports of a victory for Obregon over Villa and Angeles at Leon. At the Carranza headquarters the news that General Obregon had announced the capture of Leon and routing of his opponents was received with delight and as an evidence that the complete collapse of the Villa movement was near at hand.

Enrique C. Llorente, the Villa representative, refused to give credence to the report. He said his latest advices showed that Villa and Angeles had driven Obregon far south of Leon and that the main body of the Carranza army was in a critical position near Trinidad.

Carranza's Reply Ready.

General Carranza's reply to President Wilson's note has been virtually completed, according to information reaching Washington tonight, and is expected to be in Washington by tomorrow morning. While the note will be firm in its presentation of the Carranzista view, it is understood that its tone will be cordial and indicate that General Carranza has determined upon this policy:

First—To do everything possible toward relieving distress among Mexicans through the extensive distribution of supplies in territory under Carranzista control and through facilitating the delivery of supplies to be sent by the American National Red Cross.

Second—To push his campaign against Villa in the State of Guanajuata in an effort to crush the latter's power.

Third—To attempt to recapture Mexico City within a week and undertake the setting up of a provisional government there in an effort to show that his Government is entitled to recognition.

The Carranza reply, it is understood, will discuss briefly the situation in Mexico to emphasize the Carranzista claim that the great majority of the people in Mexico are coming around to the recognition of his Government, and that in a short time the Carranzista Government will settle the question of supremacy in Mexico.

There have been intimations here that the Villa Government may suggest the appointment by the factions of a commission of Generals to meet in an effort to reach peace. No confirmation of this has been obtainable from the Villa agency, and, while Senor Llorente, the Villa agent here, has since the

Continued on Page 5.

CRITICISED AMERICA; PASSPORTS REVOKED

Americans in Dresden Ashamed of Their Country Lose Protection of Washington.

BERLIN, June 6, (via London.)—The passports of two American citizens living at Dresden, Leon Raines and Karl Recknagel, have been revoked by the American Embassy on instructions from the State Department at Washington.

The men, it is said, adversely criticised the American Government in the present crisis, and asserted in a newspaper article that they were ashamed of their citizenship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—It is evident from the action taken in the case of Raines and Recknagel that the Administration will not tolerate expressions of disloyalty to the Government of the United States by holders of American passports in foreign countries.

According to information obtained here tonight, Raines and Recknagel had attached their signatures to a circular letter published in newspapers of Berlin and several other German cities commenting on the attitude of the American Government and saying they were ashamed of their citizenship. Ambassador Gerard read the publication, made a quiet investigation, and reported the facts to the State Department with a recommendation for action. After consideration of the Ambassador's report, the State Department sent instructions to the Ambassador to cancel the passports.

It is not understood that the revocation was based on the mere ground that the two men affected had freely expressed their opinions, or had expressed themselves against the course of the Administration, but because their circular letter was considered here as being equivalent to a declaration of nonallegiance or lack of allegiance to the Government of the United States. It was asserted that it was not felt that persons who had been responsible for a circular letter of the character described were entitled to passports.

No information could be obtained tonight from the State Department concerning the identity of the two Americans and information was withheld as to their former residences in the United States. It was learned, however, that Dresden had been the domicile of both for a considerable period of time.

KING CONSTANTINE IN HIGH FEVER

Anxious Crowds in Athens Stay Up All Night to Watch Bulletins at Palace.

ATHENS, Greece, June 6.—An official bulletin issued at 7 o'clock this morning states that King Constantine's temperature at that hour was 104.18; pulse, 140; respiration, 39.

The King slept fitfully last night. His high temperature was attributed to the reaction following the operation for removal of part of the tenth rib.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—The condition of King Constantine of Greece is described as extremely critical in a Reuter dispatch from Athens, filed at 11 o'clock last night. It was said anxious crowds were surrounding the Palace.

An Athens dispatch to The Morning Post says:

"All the physicians remained at the King's bedside throughout the night and the streets outside the Palace were packed with crowds of anxious people. The doctors say that the sudden rise in temperature was regarded as a natural reaction after the operation, but its intensity undoubtedly was alarming."

TEN NEW POISON ZEPPELINS

Said to be Ready for the Aerial Invasion of England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, June 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The new type of Zeppelin airship is rounded at the front and has a sharp tail. The vessel is heavily armed. Three tanks for carrying poisonous gas bombs are slung beneath the gondola, or navigating chamber, and are fitted with a newly invented bomb-dropping apparatus.

The new airship has a smaller crew than the ordinary Zeppelin, but her speed is reported to be much greater. Among the crew are men able to make a fresh supply of poisonous gas bombs on the voyage.

It is reported that ten airships of the new type are already built. Several more are said to be in course of construction for the purpose of taking part in the proposed aerial invasion of England.

FIVE MORE TRAWLERS SUNK.

Submarines Continue Destruction of British Fishing Fleet.

LONDON, June 6.—Five more trawlers have been sunk by German submarines. Four attacks occurred off Peterhead yesterday, and the Dogberry, of Hull, the Persimmon, of Grimsby, and the Gazehound and the Curlew, of Sunderland, were the victims.

The Hull trawler Bardolph also was sunk by a submarine. All of the crews were saved.

KRUPP WORKS IN TURKEY.

4,000 German Workmen Turning Out Shells and Other Ammunition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, June 6, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The secret of the Turkish ammunition supplies has at length transpired. It appears that the Krupps have established near Constantinople a large factory for shells and explosives, with 4,000 German workmen, which is turning out large quantities of ammunition.

The manufacture of saltpetre is also proceeding by a new electrical method.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY to secure interest in Bearing Apple Orchard. Safe, profitable investment. X. Poole, Martinsburg, W. Va.; at Knickerbocker Hotel, today, 12 to 2.—Advt.

5 KILLED, 20 INJURED SUNDAY'S AUTO TOLL

Woman Crushed to Death When Motors Meet Head-On in East Northport, L. I.

TROLLEY CRASHES INTO CAR

Driver Instantly Killed and His Two Children Mortally Injured—Women Hurt at Crossings.

Five dead and twenty injured, three probably mortally, was the toll of automobiles and motor cycles in and about New York yesterday. Three of the dead were pedestrians who were run down, one in Manhattan and two in Brooklyn. A head-on collision between two autos at East Northport, L. I., killed one woman and injured three.

The Dead.

WEEKS, Mrs. CARRIE, 55 years old, of Bay Shore, L. I. Pinned under car and instantly killed.

RYAN, SAMUEL, of Orange, N. J., died at the St. Elizabeth Hospital, Elizabeth, N. J., from injuries suffered on Saturday, when his motor cycle collided with an automobile.

ABRAHAM, FELIX H., 55 years old, of 226 East Eghty-seventh Street, struck by auto, while crossing Eighth Avenue. Died in Harlem Hospital.

RUHL, WILLIAM, 56 years old, of 1,022 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, killed by auto on Whitehall Street, Brooklyn.

TYNDALL, EDWARD, 30 years old, of Windsor, N. J., killed, when auto was struck by trolley car near Trenton, N. J.

Mortally Injured.

QUARLES, Mrs. CATHERINE, 60 years old, a widow, of 203 Fenimore Street, Flatbush, run down in street and taken to the Kings County Hospital.

TYNDALL, EDWARD, Jr., 12 years old, skull fractured; at McKinley Hospital, Trenton, N. J.

TYNDALL, BEULAH, 3 years old, skull fractured; at McKinley Hospital, Trenton, N. J.

Woman Killed in Collision.

The accident at East Northport occurred at a bend in the road not far from the Long Island Railroad station. In one car were Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Welcher of Bay Shore. In the other were Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Weeks of the same place. The autos were traveling in opposite directions and at high speed, and it was impossible to see far around the turn in the road. They reached the turn at the same moment and collided head-on.

The Weeks car, which was the lighter, rebounded across the road and turned turtle. Mr. Weeks was thrown clear of the machine and landed some distance away. Mrs. Weeks was trapped beneath the auto and was crushed to death.

Welcher lost control of his auto after the collision and it ran into a ditch, where it also turned turtle, but both Mr. and Mrs. Welcher were thrown clear. Mrs. Welcher suffered severe injuries to her head and was removed to the Haines Sanitarium, near Northport, where it was said last night that her skull might be fractured. Mr. Welcher was badly cut and bruised about the body and may be internally injured.

Mr. Weeks, though painfully hurt, refused to leave his wife's side and remained with the body until it was removed by Coroner W. B. Gibson of Huntington. Both autos were completely wrecked.

Dies as Trolley Hits Auto.

Edward Tyndall of Windsor, N. J., took his wife and their two children, and his brother, Melvin Tyndall, his wife and two children out for an auto ride yesterday afternoon. The machine was heading for Trenton, and had started to cross the trolley track at Dutch Neck when a fast trolley bound for Newark crashed into it, throwing the car to one side and scattering the occupants along the roadway.

Edward Tyndall was crushed under the machine. His son, Edward, Jr., 12 years old, and daughter, Beulah, 3 years old, landed on their heads, and it is thought their skulls are fractured. They were rushed to the McKinley Hospital in Trenton, where it was not expected they would live. The other members of the party escaped with slight bruises. Conductor Frank J. Herbert and Motorman Emil Keyser of the trolley car were arrested.

Passerby Mortally Injured.

Mrs. Catherine Quarles, 60 years old, a widow living with her daughter at 203 Fenimore Street, Flatbush, started to cross the street at Parkside and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, last night with her umbrella up. She had scarcely left the curb when an auto owned and driven by Miss Roslyn Bookstaver of 1,040 Eastern Parkway, turned the corner and struck her, throwing her to the pavement. Dr. Turly removed her to the Kings County Hospital, where it was found that she was suffering from a fractured skull and other injuries from which it was expected she would die. Miss Bookstaver was allowed to go after she had explained that she had sounded a warning which the aged woman apparently did not hear.

When Felix Abraham, a cigar manufacturer of 226 East Eighty-seventh Street, tried to cross Eighth Avenue at 115th Street early yesterday morning, he was struck and thrown several feet by an automobile owned by Unger & Crane of 136 West Thirtieth Street, and driven by Moe Abrahamson of 433 Neptune Avenue, Coney Island. Abraham landed on his head and was carried unconscious to Harlem Hospital, where he died. Abrahamson was not detained.

Killed at Crossing.

William Ruhl of 1,022 Green Avenue, Brooklyn, was knocked down and killed by an automobile, owned by the Stuyvesant Auto Touring Company, and driven by Samuel L. Goldstein of 236 Madison Street, when he was crossing in front of 45 Whitehall Street, yesterday. Goldstein was arrested.

Four members of a family were hurt in an auto mishap in Central Park yesterday afternoon. They were Louis Harris, 35 years old, of 59 West 126th Street, his wife, Lillie, 34 years old, and their children, Rowena, 3 years old, and Carl, 2 years old. Mr. Harris was motoring on the East Drive, near Ninety-fourth Street, when his car skidded and crashed into a tree. The machine was wrecked and the family was taken to Mt. Sinai Hospital, where they were treated for minor bruises and shock.

Three persons were severely hurt early yesterday morning, when a dry goods delivery auto, driven by George Leiter of 489 East 164th Street, collided with a car, driven by Henry Reiphoff, Jr., of 31 West Twentieth Street, Whitestone, L. I., at Jackson Avenue and Trains Meadow Road, Corona. Both drivers were injured and James Carrelton, who was in the Reiphoff machine, was also bruised. After their injuries were dressed they were able to go home.

Doctor Arrested For Death.

Samuel Ryan, of Orange, who died yesterday in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Elizabeth, N. J., was the second victim of a collision between a motor cycle and the automobile of Dr. John L. Bradley of Elizabeth, last Satur-

Continued on Page 4.

Two Great Anniversaries

The 700th Anniversary of the Signing of the Magna Charta.
The Centenary of the Battle of Waterloo.

Both of these events will be fittingly commemorated in an unusually valuable and interesting section in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order next Sunday's Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

ALLIED ATTACK GAINS AT DARDANELLES

General Assaults Ordered and British Win a 500-Yard Strip Three Miles in Length.

FRENCH CAPTURE A TRENCH

Turks' Resistance Stubborn, with Heavy Casualties—Their Gunnery Accurate and Effective.

LONDON, June 6.—Official announcement was made tonight that the British troops at the Dardanelles, as a result of their new offensive movement last week, captured two lines of Turkish trenches along a three-mile front. The statement follows:

"On the night of June 3-4 the Turks, having heavily bombarded a small fort in front of the extreme right French position, which previously had been captured, launched an infantry attack against it which was repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy. At the same time the Turks set fire to scrub in front of the left centre of the position occupied by the British division and attacked, but with no success.

Bombardment Precedes Attack.

"On the morning of the 4th of June Sir Ian Hamilton ordered a general attack on the Turkish trenches in the southern area of the Gallipoli Peninsula, preceded by a heavy bombardment by all guns, assisted by battleships, cruisers, and destroyers.

"At a given signal the troops rushed forward with the bayonet. They were immediately successful all along the line except in one spot, where the heavy wire entanglement was not destroyed by the bombardment.

"Indian troops on our extreme left made a magnificent advance. They captured two lines of trenches, but, owing to the fact that the troops on their right were hung up by this wire entanglement, they were obliged to retire to their original line. The regular division made good progress on the left centre, capturing a strong redoubt and two lines of trenches beyond it, about 500 yards in advance of their original line.

"The Territorial Division on our centre did brilliantly, advancing 600 yards and capturing three lines of trenches, but though the advanced captured trench was held all day and half of the ensuing night they had to be ordered back in the morning to the second captured line, as both their flanks were exposed.

"The Naval Division on our right centre captured a redoubt and a formidable line of trenches constructed in three tiers 300 yards to their front, but they, too, had to be ordered back, owing to the heavy enfilading fire.

"The French Second Division advanced with great gallantry and élan. They retook for the fourth time that deadly redoubt they call 'Le Haricot,' but unfortunately the Turks developed heavy counter-attacks through prepared communication trenches, and under cover of an accurate shell fire were able to recapture it.

French Take and Hold Trenches.

"On the French extreme right the French captured a strong line of trenches which, though heavily counter-attacked twice during the night, they still occupy.

"We captured 400 prisoners, including ten officers. Amongst the prisoners were five Germans, the remains of a volunteer machine gun detachment from the Goeben (the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim). Their officer was killed, and the machine gun was destroyed.

"During the night information was received that enemy reinforcements were advancing from the direction of Maidos toward Krithia. Thereupon Lieutenant General Birdwood arranged to attack the trenches in front of Quinn's post at 10 P. M., which was successfully carried out, and the captured trenches held throughout the night. The Turkish casualties were heavy.

"At 6:30 A. M. the enemy heavily counter-attacked, and by means of heavy bombs forced our men out of the most forward trench, though we still hold communication trenches made during the night.

"The result of these operations is that we have made an advance of 500 yards, which includes two lines of Turkish trenches along a front of nearly three miles. We are now consolidating our new positions and strengthening the lines."

French Confirm the British Report.

PARIS, June 6.—An attack over the whole Turkish front at the Dardanelles, as a result of which the French and British troops gained considerable ground, was announced today at the War Office. The statement follows:

"On June 4 the allied troops made an attack on the whole of the front, with the obpect of seizing certain points of support of the enemy. The British centre occupied two lines of Turkish trenches, over a depth of 400 meters. The First French Division took the first line of the enemy.

"During the operation the Allied fleet gave efficient support. The losses of the enemy were very high. Several hundred soldiers and ten officers were made prisoners. Among the prisoners there are six German sailors.

"The artillery of the enemy has been

Continued on Page 3.

SWEDES IN TREATY WITH THE RUSSIANS

Compact, Covering Financial, Commercial, and Industrial Relations, Ratified at Petrograd.

SIGNIFICANT AT THIS TIME

Fear of Russian Aggression Has Long Prevailed in Neighboring Nation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, June 6, (Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—A treaty was ratified in Petrograd last week between Sweden and Russia, mutually acknowledging the financial, commercial and industrial interests of the respective countries.

Coming at this time, the signing of a treaty between Russia and Sweden would seem to be more than ordinarily significant.

If the new agreement indicates a removal of many of the causes of difference between Sweden and Russia, it means a considerable victory for the diplomacy of the Allies, for Sweden at the outbreak of the war was almost the only country in the world which could be said to be pro-German. There was considerable German sentiment in Holland and Switzerland, and more in Bulgaria; but Sweden was strongly against the Allies. Her aristocratic and military classes to a man, and most of the people, distrusted Russia so much that at the beginning of the war their sympathies naturally went out to the power that appeared at that time as the defender of Central European culture against the Slavs.

The reason for this distrust is to be found in the course of Russian history since the days when Charles XII. of Sweden and Peter the Great of Russia fought for the domination of Northeastern Europe. Peter conquered much of Sweden's territory on the eastern side of the Baltic and built Petrograd in the conquered region. Steadily through the eighteenth century Russia waxed and Sweden waned, and finally in 1809 Russia dealt a deadly blow by the conquest of Finland, which had belonged to the crown of Sweden for five centuries. This brought Russian frontier up to a point in the north where only a narrow strip of Swedish territory separated Russia from the sea.

This has been the position throughout the last hundred years. It is known that Russia's movement for an ice-free port looks toward the Atlantic as well as toward the Mediterranean and the Persian Gulf; and there are on the northern coast of Norway, just beyond Sweden, a large number of fjords which would make better harbors than any Russia has on her northern front.

These events of recent years have accentuated Swedish distrust of Russia:

First—The change which has changed Finland from an autonomous dependency of the Russian crown into practically a conquered province. This began in 1898 and has resulted in the rooting out of the Swedish and Finnish culture, the extensive replacing of the Finnish by the Russian language, and the destruction of the constitutional liberties of Finland.

Second—The continued extension of Russian strategic railways on the north toward the Swedish and Norwegian frontiers.

Third.—The separation of Norway and Sweden in 1905, which caused bad blood between the two countries, almost led to war, and reduced the likelihood of co-operation against Russia; and Norway's success in obtaining from the Triple Entente a guarantee of her neutrality.

Fourth.—The consequent growth of friendly feeling between Sweden and the enemies of the Triple Entente.

Fifth.—Various incidents of espionage which came to a climax early in 1914 when Baron Assanowitch, an attaché of the Russian Legation in Stockholm, was transferred to Sofia at the request of the Swedish Government; and the dissolution by the Swedish Government, soon after, of the marriage of Prince Wilhelm, second son of the King, with Princess Marie Pavlovna, a cousin of the Czar, who was accused of giving Swedish military secrets to the attaché.

This and other espionage developments brought to a head the Swedish suspicion of Russia. Thirty thousand peasants marched to the capital on Feb. 6, 1914, and demanded an increase of taxes for national defense. An anti-militarist Cabinet was overthrown and newer and heavier war taxes were voted.

This was the condition when the war began in August. The first result was to bring about almost at once a rapprochement between Sweden and Norway. This marked the beginning of closer relations between all the Scandinavian countries, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. A conference of the three kings at Malmoe, Sweden, on Dec. 18-19, resulted in an understanding for common action.

Ever since the war started Russia has apparently maintained a concilitory attitude toward Sweden, which has been in strong contrast with the frequent sinking of Swedish merchant ships of late by German submarines.

ITALY REJECTS OFFER OF LOUIS BONAPARTE

French Prince, Ex-Russian Governor, Sought to Serve in Army Against France's Foes.

ROME, June 6.—The Italian Government has declined to accept the military services of Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, because of its delicacy of feeling toward France.

Relatives of the former ruling families are forbidden by French law to serve in the army or navy of that country, and for that reason Prince Louis offered his services to Italy when she became an ally of France.

Prince Louis Napoleon is a grandnephew of Napoleon I. He has served as a Major General in the Russian Army and was at one time Governor General of Erivan, Caucasia. His mother was Marie Clotilda, a Princess of Savoy. Since the war began he has unsuccessfully offered his services to all of the allied powers in turn, except San Marino. San Marino joined the Allies only a few days ago.

STEWARD LEACH SAW NO LUSITANIA GUNS

Man Named in Stahl's Affidavit Disputed Charge When Germans First Made It.

INTERVIEWED IN ENGLAND

Frank Winch, Who Befriended the Cunard Employe, Heard Him Say Liner Was Unarmed.

J. F. Leach, the Lusitania steward referred to as "Leitch" in the affidavit made by Gustav Stahl, the German secret service employe, and filed with the State Department by the German Embassy, affirming that Leach had taken him on board the Lusitania the day before the liner sailed, and that while with Leach he had seen four large guns mounted on the liner, is authority for the statement that there was "not a gun, not even a gun carriage," on the Lusitania when she was torpedoed by the Germans.

Leach, who is now in England recovering from injuries received when the Lusitania was torpedoed, made the foregoing statement to Frank Winch of San Francisco four days after the disaster, in reply to a question asked by Mr. Winch in the presence of three other witnesses.

Mr. Winch, who is a former newspaper man, arrived from Liverpool a few days ago. He befriended Leach after the disaster, and it was in the course of a conversation he had with the steward that Leach asserted the liner was as free of armament when she was sunk as on the day she was launched.

If Mr. Winch's own word were not enough, letters he brought with him—one from Leach's father, a well-to-do business man of a small town in England, and another from Miss Nanny Leach, a sister of the steward, in both of which the writers warmly thanked Mr. Winch for his kindness to the son and brother—would furnish ample proof of the genuineness of the testimony he can give regarding the charges made by German agents in this country.

In his affidavit, which is said to have been made in the office of a German Government representative in this city, Stahl spelled the name of the steward "Leitch." Stahl's roommate and fellow-countryman, Adolf Mittelacher, however, explained this on Friday night and said that the man Stahl had in mind was an Englishman who spelled his name "Leach, not Leitch." Furthermore, Mittelacher said, he also knew Leach and that the day before the Lusitania sailed he had warned Leach not to sail on the ship, telling him that there was danger of the liner being torpedoed by the Germans.

Not only did Leach assert in terms as positive as words could make them that the Lusitania was unarmed, but he also said he had never been warned that the liner was in danger of being torpedoed.

How Winch Met Leach.

Mr. Winch was in London with Captain Louis Sorcho, the submarine engineer, when the Lusitania was torpedoed and went to Kinsale, Ireland, to be present at the Lusitania inquest. He was the first man to identify the body of Charles Frohman, whose friend he had been for many years.

On his return to Liverpool, among those who traveled on the same train with him, after reaching England, were Leach, Robert Granger, and E. W. Grover, all Lusitania stewards. The three stewards had lost everything they had when the Lusitania went down and Leach was delirious. The pitiful condition of the men appealed to Mr. Winch, and when Liverpool was reached he took the three stewards to the Star and Garter Hotel, where he and Captain Sorcho obtained quarters for them.

"For two days poor Leach," said Mr. Winch yesterday, "was in a delirium. In his delirium he mentioned the name of a small town in England and also that of some one whose first name sounded like 'Nanny.' We were able to gather from his disjointed murmurings that the person whose name he mentioned was perhaps a sister. So Captain Sorcho and I telegraphed to the place mentioned by Leach and addressed the telegram to 'Mrs. or Miss Leach or Mr. Leach,' and in a few hours the reply came back to send him home quick. But it was a day more before Leach recovered his reason, and it was then that I had the talk with him which convinces me beyond all doubt that the affidavit filed in Washington by the Germans is false from start to finish.

"It was the morning of the Tuesday following the disaster, and Captain Sorcho and I had Granger, Grover, and Leach, the three stewards, at breakfast. We were talking over the disaster with them. I had at the time a copy of one of the London morning papers, I think it was The Times. At any rate there was something in the paper about the Germans defending the torpedoing of the Lusitania on the ground that she was an armed auxiliary cruiser. I read this item aloud and turned to Graham and said:

"'Bob, was the Lusitania armed? If she was you boys certainly ought to know.'

"'Absolutely not,' replied Graham. 'But Leach over there would know it even better than I, for he worked forward.'

No Guns of Any Kind.

"I turned to Leach and asked him if he had any reason to believe that the Lusitania carried any guns. Leach and Grover answered as one. 'There was not a gun on her of any description.'

"Then Leach added: 'No, Mr. Winch, there were no guns, not even a gun carriage on the Lusitania. Why, it is ridiculous to make such a charge, for if there had been any guns we would have seen them. Why, in the course of my work I had to pass places where the guns would have been every day, and I can tell you that there was none on the Lusitania. She was an absolutely unarmed ship.'

"The words I have quoted may not be expressed in the exact language used by Leach, but they convey the exact

Continued on Page 2.

SARONY PORTRAITS 3 FOR $5.00 at 364 Fifth Ave. (34th St.) only address. —Advt.

BALTIC SEA BATTLE REPORTED IN SWEDEN

Violent Cannonading, Lasting Six Hours, Heard by the Islanders of Gothland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, June 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—According to a special message from Stockholm, a naval battle took place yesterday near Gothland.

For six hours violent cannonading was heard from a southeasterly direction and for a long time twenty to twenty-five shots were heard every minute.

It was impossible from land to ascertain the nationality of the warships, but it is presumed that the battle took place between Russians and Germans.

The foregoing probably refers to the "exchange of shots" between the Russian and German Baltic fleets noted in a statement issued by the War Office in Petrograd on Saturday.

3 GERMAN STEAMERS SUNK.

A Russian Transport Also Sent to Bottom by German Submarine.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—A semi-official statement issued at Petrograd, says a Reuter dispatch, states that the Russian transport Yenisei has been sunk in the Gulf of Riga, by a German submarine, while Russian mines and submarines have sunk three German steamers.

BRITISH CASUALTY LIST BIGGEST OF THE WAR

Totals Compiled During the Week Are 913 Officers and 20,011 Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—The Daily Mail says:

"The heaviest casualty lists issued since the war began are published today. They contain the names of 5,620 officers, noncommissioned officers and men, 1,674 of whom are announced as dead.

"Including today's lists, the names of 913 officers and 20,011 noncommissioned officers and men have appeared in the casualty lists since last Monday."

BUCHAREST CROWDS CHEER ITALY AND WAR

Rumanian Conservative Executive Committee Repudiates Party's Pro-German Leader.

LONDON, June 6.—Reuter's correspondent at Bucharest telegraphs that a great demonstration was held there today in favor of intervention by Rumania in the war in support of the Allies.

About 30,000 persons marched in procession, with flags flying and bugles sounding, to the Italian Legation. There speeches were delivered eulogizing Italy for entering the war.

In the afternoon partisans of Alexander Marghiloman, the Conservative leader, together with Socialists, organized a counter-demonstration.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Conservative Party the attitude of M. Marghiloman in favor of Germany was discussed. After a long debate the majority condemned his leadership of the party. M. Marghiloman thereupon left the meeting, followed by his supporters.

A meeting of the whole party has been called for tomorrow under the Presidency of Jean Lahovary, who represents the wing of the party which is favorable to the Allies.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—A dispatch to The Times from Sofia, dated Friday, says:

"A communication, issued by the Ministerial Journal yesterday, declaring that Bulgaria was resolved to adhere to neutrality, is now disavowed."

SAW THE E-11 TORPEDO A TURKISH TRANSPORT

Eyewitness Says Two Shots Sank Her—Forts Shelled the Harbor, Causing a Panic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANZA, Rumania, June 6.—I have received from an eyewitness who has arrived here from Constantinople a vivid account of the recent attack by the British submarine E-11 on Constantinople. My informant early one morning intended crossing from Pera to Stamboul, and, instead of walking over the bridge, he took a small boat.

"The sea," he said, "was beautifully smooth, with hardly a ripple on it. I suddenly noticed, about sixty yards from the landing place, what appeared to be a stick floating upright in the water and moving toward the bridge. The sight amazed me, as the current was obviously setting in the contrary direction. I looked hard and saw a white trail gliding swiftly through the blue-green water.

"It instantly flashed through my mind that the object was a torpedo. I rose hastily, in my excitement nearly upsetting the boat. I could clearly follow the course of the deadly engine as it made straight for a big Turkish army transport called the Stamboul. There was a shattering explosion, an enormous column of water was flung up, and the wounded ship settled down by the stern. A second explosion followed amidships of the transport, and in a few minutes nothing was to be seen but a tangled mass of half-submerged wreckage. A third torpedo hit the Custom House quay, without, however, doing any damage.

"I took out my watch; it was 5:42 A. M. There was a terrible commotion on shore. The boatman, instead of attempting to save the lives of others, ran as if for their own. The bridge was suddenly teeming with police and soldiers, rushing distractedly about, some firing rifles.

"The submarine meanwhile lay on the surface, shining in the sun, with an officer on the lookout. The craft then sank beneath the water and, with only the periscope showing, moved rapidly down stream. Shortly after there was a deep booming and the swish of shells bursting all over the surface of the water. The batteries on the hill behind Kassim Pasha and St. Sophia showered shells uninterrupted for half an hour. It was a perfect waste of energy and ammunition, as the submarine was invisible.

PRESIDENT'S NOTE GOING IN 24 HOURS

American Demands on Germany to be Cabled to Berlin Not Later Than Tomorrow.

DELAY FULLY EXPLAINED

Washington Intent on Framing Message So That Its Meaning Will Be Unmistakable.

WILSON WORKS AT NIGHT

Some at Capital Believe Continued Submarine Attacks Forecast Germany's Reply.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—It is asserted in high Administration circles tonight that the President's note to Germany concerning the sinking of the Lusitania will be forwarded to Berlin by cable not later than Tuesday. The delay is the result of mere physical circumstances, one of which is the desire of the President to take the greatest possible care in completing this vitally important document.

The Administration appreciates that the feeling may be created among the German imperial authorities that the failure to send the communication soon indicates uncertainty on the part of the United States, with possibly a firm intention to do nothing that might involve the two countries in war. It is aware also that the German Government has shown a disposition to believe that there is no danger of any drastic stand by this Government; in other words, that the United States was bluffing.

These impressions or convictions of the German official view of the American attitude are drawn from various circumstances, chief of which is the understanding that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has failed to impress the authorities in Berlin that President Wilson was deeply in earnest when he informed Germany that she would be held to "a strict accountability" for injuries to American ships or American lives through the activity of German submarines.

For these reasons, the general opinion in Administration circles appears to be that an immediate answer to the last German note would have no greater effect than if it were held back for a few days. In fact, one phase of the opinion is that it is better to give plenty of time for the preparation of the American communication, so that no opportunity may be overlooked on account of haste in making the strongest sort of declaration of the American position.

The President, it is gathered, has not been impressed with the view that the note must be sent at once in order to give emphasis to the virtual demand that Germany shall subscribe to the principle that human life on the high seas must not be sacrificed, as it was in the cases of the Lusitania and the Falaba, and endangered as it was in the cases of the Gulflight and the Cushing.

Awaits Legal Scrutiny.

In a Washington dispatch telegraphed to THE TIMES on Friday, it was said that a note setting forth the President's position was presented to the Cabinet at its meeting on that day in the form of an incomplete first draft and was approved. The President had consulted with Secretary Bryan as to the terms of this communication when he was engaged in writing it on Thursday night, and he had also discussed it with Mr. Bryan prior to the Cabinet meeting on Friday morning, when he was able to show to the Secretary of State a draft further advanced toward completion than when Mr. Bryan was at the White House twelve hours or so before. The President had worked on the message far into the early hours of Friday and had gone to bed, tired out, without having completed his serious task. The draft presented to the Cabinet by the President was not completed at the Cabinet meeting, and since then it has been subjected to the finishing touches of Mr. Wilson. But the document will not be complete until it has been gone over by Robert Lansing, the Administration's chief adviser on questions of international law, who will compare it with other communications on the subject of Germany's submarine warfare, to make sure that it conforms consistently in every respect to the previous declarations of the United States on this matter.

It was supposed that Mr. Lansing would have the President's draft of the prospective note in his possession today, but cautious officials did not care to make any statement as to the whereabouts of the document. At any rate the assurance was obtained that the note would go forward to Berlin tomorrow, or on Tuesday at the latest. Secretary Bryan made the official announcement this evening that the note would not go tonight.

It is explained that the note is not being held back in order to allow time for the German Government to consider Count von Bernstorff's report on his interview with President Wilson last Wednesday and the feeling in this country over the sinking of the Lusitania. It is stated that, although the German Ambassador has repeatedly advised his Government of the determined attitude of the President and the almost unanimous support promised to him by the press and people, the Ambassador's strong advice as to the careful manner in which Germany should respond to the American representations has not been followed. Evidence that the German Government has failed to appreciate the position of the United States is furnished in the continued activity of German submarines against merchant vessels.

Won't Modify Demands.

But it was asserted in the most positive way in the best-informed quarters that the note now in preparation was as strong or stronger than any of those on the same subject that had preceded it.

Foresee Berlin's Answer.

It is believed that men informed on the situation are impressed with the view that it is useless to delay sending the note. They do not look for any realization on Germany's part that this Government is in dead earnest in holding to the doctrine that submarine attacks without notice are against the laws of nations and humanity. In the opinion of some of them Germany's answer is already indicated by the fact that since the Lusitania was destroyed, about fifty merchant craft have been attacked by German submarines.

The note which the President has prepared will mention the attitude of this Government as enunciated in the communications of Feb. 10 and May 13. As to the details of the note, officials are observing the greatest secrecy, and it is not possible to say whether it will include reference to the German admission of the attack on the Gulflight and virtual admission that the aeroplane attack on the Cushing was due to the error of the aeroplane commander. The unofficial view here is that in the case of the Gulflight the admission furnishes the strongest evidence of the correctness of President Wilson's contention that the German submarine warfare is impracticable. The United States held in its note of Feb. 10, and emphasized the view in the note of May 13, that exercise of the conceded right of visit and search was absolutely essential to a determination of the status and nationality of a merchant vessel.

It was pointed out in the first of these communications that "to declare or exercise a right to attack and destroy any vessel entering a prescribed area of the high seas without first certainly determining its belligerent nationality and the contraband character of its cargo would be an act so unprecedented in naval warfare that this Government is reluctant to believe that the Imperial Government of Germany in this case contemplates it as possible." This note was transmitted to the German Government on the basis of the order prescribing a naval war zone within which submarines would operate against merchant craft.

Proved Our Warning.

In the note of May 13, sent after the Lusitania disaster, it was shown that the exact situation against which this Government had warned Germany had come about. In both notes the United States informed Germany that she would be held to "a strict accountability" if American ships or lives were sacrificed through Germany's failure to heed the warning of the United States.

In its note concerning the Gulflight and the Cushing, which was printed in THE TIMES on May 5, the German Government acknowledged that the attack on the Gulflight had been made by a submarine commander on the mere assumption that the Gulflight was an English vessel. He did not exercise the right of visit and search, and in fact did not make any attempt worthy of the name to ascertain her nationality by the flag she flew. But he was near enough for this purpose, for the German Government said "that the attacked steamer carried the American flag was first observed at the moment of firing the shot."

In the case of the Cushing's experience with a German aeroplane, the German Government, while not admitting positively a German aircraft made the attack, concedes that, "considering the time and place of the occurence," it was possible that the vessel attacked was the Cushing. The German Government offers the excuse that "the German aviator was forced to consider the vessel as hostile because she caried no flag, and, further, because of no recognizable neutral markings."

There is strong opinion here that the President in his note will not overlook the opportunity to call attention to the fact that the admissions of the German Government in the Gulflight and Cushing cases sustain the very doctrine that was enunciated as the basis for the original warning and subsequent complaint that visit and search were absolutely essential in the conduct of warfare against merchant shipping.

President Still at Work.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—President Wilson's note to Germany will be cabled to Ambassador Gerard Monday night or early Tuesday, according to word from the White House tonight. The President spent this evening in his study still at work on the note. Secretaries McAdoo and Houston called during the evening.

The only reason for the delay, it was said, was the President's desire to make the phraseology of the note so explicit and unmistakable as to leave no room for doubt or further argument concerning the position of the United States Government—that the right of visit and search must be exercised and passengers and crews of unarmed ships carrying neutrals be transferred to a place of safety before any prize is destroyed by a belligerent warship.

In German quarters the optimism noted since Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, talked with President Wilson continued today, the impression being given that the road to an understanding was much clearer than it had been since the Lusitania was destroyed.

The belief is constantly expressed in German quarters that the crisis over the Lusitania case has passed. It is frequently pointed out, too, that the present correspondence over neutral rights may lead to a discussion of the general subject of the freedom of the seas, and some German officials have suggested that out of the exchange of notes with Germany, followed by further correspondence with Great Britain on neutral rights, the way may be opened even to the making of peace.

Attention for the present in official quarters is fixed upon a settlement of the difficulties that have arisen between Germany and the United States, and talk of making peace in Europe is heard much less now than months ago.

IGNORE TALE TOLD BY SPY.

Government Takes No Cognizance of Story of Forged Passports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Until it gets a report on the subject from Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador in London, or receives corroborative evidence from other sources, the State Department will not take cognizance of the newspaper story from London that Robert Rosenthal, said to be a German spy, and under arrest as such by the British authorities, had confessed that the German Government had a perfect equipment for manufacturing American passports. Rosenthal was credited with the statement that Captain von Prieger of the German Admiralty was engaged in such a plot.

According to Department officials the Government would not care to make any inquiry on the mere basis of statements attributed to a self-confessed spy. It was admitted, however, that should a report be received indicating that there was some ground for Rosenthal's statement, the Department would undertake an investigation in this country and Europe. The Department, it was explained, could not feel justified in undertaking to look into an accusation of this character involving another Government simply because a spy, or a man who said he was a spy, made certain accusatory statements.

The Department, it was said, has had no evidence to indicate that there was any wholesale plot to manufacture American passports. Its supposition has been that the cases of passport frauds uncovered in New York and elsewhere were sporadic and were not to be attributed to any central organization.

LAYS DELAY TO BERNSTORFF.

Paris Newspaper Thinks He Has Gained a Respite.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 6.—The Petit Parisien has this comment on the German-American situation: "Count von Bernstorff's last manoeuvre has been successful. By sending a special envoy to Germany he gains time. During the several weeks necessary for his emissary to reach Berlin and explain things to Wilhelmstrasse something is likely to happen which will divert the American attention. Perhaps it will be troubles in Mexico, needing American intervention."

L'Information says that, although "Bernstorff, Dernburg and company" failed to calm the public indignation roused by submarine attacks, Wilson's answer to the explanations is written in "a philosophical spirit, asking that for humanity's sake Germany cease its submarine warfare."

MAY STOP SUBMARINE WAR.

British Writer Believes That Germany Soon Will Find It Futile.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—The London Times's naval correspondent, discussing the German submarine blockade, says that despite the raiders' recently increased activity, Admiral von Tirpitz's threats to cut off England's food supply remain futile, and makes the following suggestion, which is of special interest in view of the American-German relations:

"That it is due to the measures for dealing with the submarine menace adopted by the British Admiralty that more ships have not suffered cannot be denied, and since those measures must increase in effectiveness with more time and experience, it may well be that Germany will find it not merely expedient, but necessary to announce a suspension of her policy in this direction.

"Already there would seem to be an indication of this in the remarkable statement of Count Reventlow, referred to in The Times of May 19. This archadvocate of ruthlessness on the part of submarines now says that it is an utter mistake for Germany to stake her hopes upon these vessels, which, while they may dispute the enemy's command of the seas, cannot exercise control. If Germany trebled the number of her submarines she could not protect her colonies with them, and the Count therefore holds that Germany's real need is a dozen more battleships."

PRAISE PRESIDENT'S STAND.

Montclair National Security Leaguers Assure Him of Support.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 6.—The newly-organized Montclair branch of the National Security League has received a reply to a message sent President Wilson assuring him of the support of its members in the stand he has taken on foreign affairs. The message to President Wilson was as follows:

> On behalf of the National Security League, we assure you of the patriotic support of its members and urge you to stand firm in the position you have taken in behalf of humanity and the dignity and rights of our country. We urge, too, that immediate steps be taken to strengthen our resources in order that our voice may not lack authority. Brutality knows no other reasoning. Our hearts are with you, our prayers are for you; all Americans will follow you loyally.

To this note the Secretary to the President replied:

> The President has received your kind telegram, and thanks you most heartily for it. He desires to assure you and all concerned of his genuine appreciation of this generous expression of confidence and support.

THAT "SECRET TREATY" YARN.

Vossische Zeitung Takes It Up—Suspects Roosevelt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—The Daily News this morning states that the Vossische Zeitung recently published in the form of correspondence from an American residing in Berlin a suggestion that the course of the United States Government in the present crisis might be due to the existence of a secret treaty, concluded with Great Britain by a predecessor of President Wilson, and that it was not difficult to guess who that predecessor was. The writer in the Vossische Zeitung goes on:

"Roosevelt is suspected of having become henchman of England in order to get out of the Anglo-American dispute over the Panama Canal.

"If this be so, then it is legitimate to infer that Roosevelt fought for reelection as President in opposition to Taft with the object of bringing America round to the side of Russia, England and France in the present war.

"Should now Wilson, in addition to his wonderful views on the nature of neutrality, continue to stick to anti-constitutional agreements, then he would become doubly responsible, and American citizens will know how to reply to this breach of the Constitution by means of the ballot box."

WILL LET PRISONERS WORK.

British War Office So Informs a Labor Committee.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—A letter from the War Office expressing willingness to allow prisoners of war to be employed on farms near detention camps was read at a meeting of the Nottinghamshire Labor Committee on Saturday.

ITALIANS ATTACK TOLMINO DEFENSES

Austrians in Strong Force Fighting First Big Battle to Check Invasion.

CLAIM SUCCESS ON ISONZO

Italian Warships Cut Dalmatian Cable, Shell Monfalcone Again, and Sink Trade Ships.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—The first important battle of the Italian campaign is raging for possession of Tolmino, where the Italians have met with the first serious opposition in their advances across the Austrian frontier.

Italian warships have been busy destroying cables and lighthouses in the Adriatic and have again bombarded Monfalcone.

VIENNA, June 6.—The War Office today issued the following bulletin concerning the operations on the Italian front:

> On the Tyrolean and Carinthian frontier the enemy confines himself to a fruitless artillery fire, avoiding a closer range on our positions. In the region of Lavarone and Folgaria we have now opened fire with our heavy artillery on the hostile frontier forts. On the front in the coastal district the artillery duel is becoming more violent. In the fighting at Monte Nero the Italians have sustained considerable losses, on the southern slope 300 Italian dead being found.
>
> The enemy's attempt to cross the Isonzo River near Sagrado has been repulsed.

Cattaro-Ragusa Railroad Damaged.

ROME, June 6.—The following statement was issued by the War Office today:

> Naval detachments yesterday cut the cables uniting the Continent to the islands of the Dalmatia Archipelago. All the lighthouses and lookout stations of these islands were destroyed. The railway between Cattaro and Ragusa was bombarded and seriously damaged.
>
> The same day a group of our destroyers, which were unsuccessfully attacked by Austrian aeroplanes, again bombarded Monfalcone and sank several sailing craft laden with merchandise. Large vessels supporting the destroyers cruised in the same waters without seeing the enemy.

AUSTRIANS LOSE A DESTROYER

Sunk by One of Their Battleships That Was Dodging Air Bombs.

ROME, June 6.—A dispatch to The Messaggero from Venice says:

"During the bombardment of Pola by an Italian dirigible balloon May 30 the Austrian warships anchored at the arsenal moved into positions where they could avoid danger.

"While doing so the battleship Erzherzog Franz Ferdinand, in backing, crashed into a destroyer, tearing a large hole in the side of the smaller craft. The destroyer quickly sank. The propellers and rudder of the battleship were damaged."

SMASH AUSTRIAN DEFENSES.

Italians Advancing Rapidly Along a 150-Mile Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 6, (Dispatch to The London Morning Chronicle.—In the middle and eastern sections of the Italian offensive line operations during the last two days have been confined to artillery fighting. It has, however, been a more or less one-sided duel, for the Austrians made but spiritless attempts to beat down the Italian fire, under which their fortified positions are crumbling to dust.

On the Friulian side beyond Tolmino the Italians have dug themselves in on the 6,000-foot summit of Monte Nero, whence their guns are able to bring a converging fire to bear upon the nearest Austrian works. The Italians everywhere are smashing their way through the enemy's fortified line. After twelve days' vigorous offensive they have bitten deeply and firmly into Austrian territory along a ragged, broken line over 150 miles in extent.

Conscious of the enormous strategical value of Monte Nero, now in Italian hands, which dominates the fortifications of Plezz and Predil on the north and the valley of the Middle Isonzo on the south, the Austrians are sowing the road to Trieste with trenches and barbed-wire entanglements. In this zone, too, the Austrians are reported to be massing large numbers in readiness for a great struggle, the result of which may decide the fate of Trieste and the Austrian hold on the Upper Adriatic.

At the front the King is always where things are happening. King Victor Emmanuel is furnishing a splendid example of courage and devotion to the cause of his country. He has been repeatedly under fire. No pleadings on score of personal safety so far have been able to keep the sovereign from the forefront of battle or from seeing things for himself at close quarters.

The King decorated with the silver medal for valor several heroes of the army of liberation. One of these is Corporal Vico, who when his officers were killed, took command of a platoon and captured an Austrian trench. The King was much amused at the Corporal's laconic version of the affair. Asked for details of the fight the soldier answered in pure Piedmontese: "We went in and cleared them out."

Today the anniversary of the signing of the solemn compact between Charles Albert, the ancestor of the present King, and his people was celebrated in Rome. It is always a great day for Italy, but this year added solemnity and significance were given to the anniversary by the presence of the Italian Army in the field, with Victor Emmanuel at its head. To the greeting of Rome, which described him as the first soldier of Italy and one who was destined to complete the unity of the Fatherland, his Majesty replied thanking the city for its welcome message which reached him in the middle of his troops who he said were doing their duty heroically face to face with the enemy.

UDINE, Italy, June 6.—Information has reached here to the effect that grave disorders have occurred in Trieste. It is stated that buildings have been sacked and that for three days anarchy has prevailed.

SEARCH TIRPITZ ESTATE.

German Navy Chief's Italian Property May be Submarine Base.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It has developed that Admiral von Tirpitz is the reputed owner of extensive property at Cagliari, South Sardinia. The German High Admiral's estate runs down to a deserted beach, where even the Sardinian fisherfolk rarely venture. Caves, some of which are invisible from the sea, abound on the rocky foreshore.

Italians are now wondering why von Tirpitz invested in the property, and it is noted that the barren, rocky soil can bring him no financial return. A glance at the map of the island is sufficient to reveal the strategic importance of the place. The authorities are now busy exploring the estate, as well as the caves.

Up till recently the property of the Admiral has been in charge of an individual named Calvino, who posed as an Italian, but who is suspected to be German. About a fortnight before the war a second German, reported to be an engineer, landed at Alghero, on the west coast of Sardinia, coming by steamer from Corsica.

NEW ITALIAN FLIER TO DESTROY ZEPPELINS

Gigantic Double Aeroplane Perfected for Attacking Dirigible Airships.

ROME, May 25, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—An aeroplane destroyer, designed for attacking dirigible airships, has been perfected in Italian Government workshops during the past few months. It is an enormous machine, with three separate engines, and with a total energy of over 250 horse power. The aeroplane combines the tractor and pusher type of machines—that is, those which are drawn along by an air screw in front, and those which are pushed by an air screw behind.

It consists, in fact, of the bodies of two ordinary tractor biplanes placed side by side and far enough apart so that there is room between them for the propeller of a third engine. Each of the two main bodies has its own engine and tractor screw in front, so that it looks at first like two ordinary tractor biplanes flying hand in hand.

On the section of wing which joins the two bodies is placed the body work of an ordinary pusher biplane, with the engine and propeller behind. In this way the body projects well forward in front of the screws of the other two engines, so that it can carry a gun of considerable size and have a clear field of fire forward, backward, and on both sides without danger of hitting its own screws or wings.

The tail ends of the two bodies are joined together by a very large tail stretching from one to the other, so that actually all parts of the machine are in proportion.

The big machine is capable of lifting a huge cargo of bombs large enough to be certain to destroy a Zeppelin if they hit it, and even capable of doing serious damage to a battleship.

HOW ITALIANS MOVE TO WAR.

Picturesque Scenes and Incidents on the Way to the Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—An interesting description of how the Italian soldiers have gone into the war is given by the correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, who visited the Friuli front overlooking the battle of the Isonzo, where the Austrians are being gradually pushed back. The correspondent, who caught a glimpse of King Victor making his way to the battle front, writes:

"It is possible to travel for miles in the neighborhood of the old frontier without seeing a sign of war. The countrysides wear their usual Summer aspect. Hay is being carted from the fields and on the hillsides vines are being sprayed. When one touches the main road, however, there is no longer any doubt as to the nearness of the fighting line. Long lines of motor lorries block every direction, some going up to the lines with food, fodder, and munitions, others coming down empty.

"As we neared the neighborhood of the front the congestion on the roads got worse. In addition to long motor convoys and mule trains bringing up munitions for the artillery there were detachments of infantry going up and Red Cross ambulances were coming down to the evacuation hospitals set up in the schools and public buildings behind the front. In the villages, long lines of ammunition convoys were drawn up and the drivers were busy watering their thirsty mules. Around the wells stood groups of soldiers with canvas buckets waiting while women drew water. Many of the men stooped down and drank out of shining copper pails as they came up, for the day was hot. The women hauled and hauled on the long well ropes and pail after pail came up, was emptied and let down again, and still a stream of men came up for more.

"A little further on a cavalry detachment was walking its horses in the river, and upstream a number of men were bathing. Occasionally we had to stop while a battalion of infantry went by on its way to the lines, the men going at an easy Italian slouch, which is tough and ugly in appearance, but eats up miles as fast as, or perhaps faster than, our English stride. The men plodded along, cheering under their huge packs. Every now and then one would break into some snatch of opera chorus and the rest would join in as only Italian soldiers can.

"Ere long we reached the neighborhood where the first skirmishes took place. We found the trampled ground still littered with empty cartridge cases. The Italians had thrown up slight trenches, but had so easily broken down the weak Austrian resistance that there was little use for them, and before long grass will be green on their sides.

"Further progress was stopped for us here, but hearing that permission might be obtained to proceed a little further we repaired to the military commandant, whom we found installed in a large white villa smothered under banks of sweet-scented flowers. A stalwart, gray-haired sub-lieutenant came out to see us, who in time of peace is a Roman Deputy and one of Italy's leading orators. He is now a simple artillery Lieutenant.

"In reply to our request he said the whole district had been swept clean of journalists for some days. He was puzzled to know how we had got so far. As he judged we had brought nothing to eat he counseled us to return to a district not already swept bare of food by the hungry soldiers.

"He forebore to add that important guests were expected, but as we went down the road two closed gray cars swept by in a whirl of dust containing several officers of high rank. They were in fact the King and his staff on their way to the front. The King is indefatigable in continually visiting every part of the front, and is up and down from one point to another every day."

VICTOR PRAISES HIS ARMY.

No Difficulties It Is Not Able to Surmount, Official Note Says.

ROME, June 6.—An official note was issued tonight commending the Italian troops for the spirit they are displaying in the campaign. The text of the note follows:

> Along the whole vast front the fighting qualities of our troops show themselves more strongly each day. There are no difficulties, whether of terrain or climate, military or tactical, which they are not able to surmount.
>
> The classes which had already seen war service in Libya, as well as those who are now under fire for the first time, are well in hand, steady, disciplined, sturdy, and absolutely reliable. The King ceaselessly stimulates his troops, especially those operating in the most difficult positions, and the sovereign's approval is never lacking where deeds of bravery are done or suffering is courageously endured or risks are cheerfully taken.
>
> Recently one of the principal Generals brought to the attention of the troops in his orders the King's praises, saying:
>
> "The King desires to express his high appreciation of the exemplary bravery and unshakable perseverance shown by his troops, notwithstanding the continual bad weather, on an exceptionally difficult and dangerous terrain against an enemy long prepared and strongly intrenched, in this first difficult test, brilliantly sustained.
>
> "We have seen among us on the front the sacred and revered person of the King; our wounded heard his words of consolation, our brave men now receive his praises. Let us all answer, 'Long live the King!' with a stronger will and a surer conviction of victory."

SAYS GERMAN GAS KILLED CIVILIANS

Women and Children Snuffed Out in Russian Villages—Poison Bullet Charge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—The Morning Post prints the following from its Petrograd correspondent:

"Last Sunday night clouds of dense poisonous smoke rolled heavily from the German lines along the depression which runs from Chervona and Niva to Hochaczew on the Rawka front in Poland. Roughly this depression marks the position of Russian parallels. The scenes which followed were appalling. Such extraordinary quantities of this smoke poison were generated throughout last Saturday night and the early hours of the next day that, as the official bulletin noted, the smell was perceptible twenty miles away over an enormous area.

"Not only men, but every living thing suffered in the villages in the affected zone. Hardly a horse, cow, or barndoor fowl was left alive. Little children and women were killed in numbers, while the horses of the Russian baggage and ammunition trains were either stampeded or killed.

"The gas causes suffocation. The symptoms of patients now at Warsaw hospitals are blue faces, agonizing pains, gasping for breath, and sometimes frothing at the lips. On the first day the patients have several fits of something like tetanus. These cease for two days, when another fit occurs, followed by death. Post-mortem examination of soldiers, who died in this way, shows the heart and spleen to be much dilated and the blood watery.

"The gas used is something more than chlorine, and pending an authoritative statement is variously described as containing, besides chlorine, some forms of bromine and iodine.

"The Moscow Slovo has a note from the Stryi front, from which it appears that the Germans have discovered something that bears a very strong resemblance to the fearsome Greek fire, a secret of State which kept the Byzantine Empire from threatened destruction on many occasions during several centuries. The apparatus used consists of a couple of cylinders, one small, containing compressed air, the other of large capacity holding some inflammable liquid, which it is supposed includes benzine, petroleum, and some organic fats and resins. This liquid is forced by compressed air through a fire hose nozzle, and the liquid, being ignited as it escapes, a flame a score of yards long results.

"After these inventions it seems hardly worth mentioning that in the Baltic province fighting the Germans have been using poisoned bullets, specimens of which are now in the hands of the Imperial Commission formed to investigate the charges of German atrocities on the Russian fronts.

RUSSIANS COUNTER ON ONRUSHING FOES

Drive One Force to Lem River, in Galicia, the Other Across the Pruth, in Bukowina.

TEUTON RIGHT STILL WINS

Advances Eastward from Przemysl and Is Already Close to Mosciska.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—Two battles are in progress in Galicia. The Russians have made a considerable advance on the lower reaches of the San and have driven the Austro-Germans back to the Lem River, while to the southwest of Lemberg the Austro-Germans are advancing, although the Russians are contesting every inch of the roads to the Galician capital, which is the objective point of the Teutonic allies.

Between Delatyn and Kolomea, on their extreme left wing, in the Bukowina frontier region, the Russians have driven the Austro-Germans across the Pruth and have crossed the river in pursuit.

PETROGRAD, June 6.—The forward movement of the extreme Russian right flank operating on Stanai, Yata, Zargina, and Lentowina continues to retard the advance of the central Austro-German forces east of Jaroslau and Przemysl, which thus far has failed. Krawce and Burdzi, which are particularly mentioned in this connection, are just north of Stanai and Alsem on the Lem River.

Line of the Fighting.

Southward the fighting front may be traced by following the San to the mouth of the Lubaczowka and then following this river to the village of Tukhla, which is twelve miles southeast of Jaroslau. Thence the front is on a straight line twelve miles east of Przemysl, including the villages of Kalnikof, Kosmenitza, and Krukenitza, and proceeding southeast to the Dniester, which marks the southern front. The official communication issued by General Headquarters tonight says:

> In the region of Riga and Shavli (Courland) there has been no important change. On the front of the Narew the morning of the 5th the enemy opened a violent artillery fire on the region on the left bank of the Pissa River.
>
> On the Vistula one of our aviators successfully bombarded a train of enemy boats and sank one of them.
>
> On the Rawka the enemy, profiting by the wind being in our direction, attempted on Saturday to employ asphyxiating gas and set fire to a chemical composition producing poisonous smoke.
>
> In Galicia, on the left bank of the lower San, our troops captured on the 4th, after a fight, the village of Grobles. To the north of Lejaisk our troops who crossed the San are consolidating their positions, notwithstanding enemy attacks and a violent fire.
>
> From Przemysl the enemy continues the offensive in the direction of Mosciska. On the evening of June 4 the enemy, having concentrated strong forces against the Czyschky-Payost-Boukovitze front, made a series of attacks, supported by numerous batteries of heavy artillery. The enemy sustained severe losses under our fire and was unable to approach our trenches.
>
> On the Dniester, between Tysmenica and Svika, on the evening of June 4 and the following day there was no important engagement.
>
> On the Pruth, between Delatyn and Kolomea, our troops crossed to the right bank and with great success repulsed on the 4th, the following night, a series of counter-attacks by strong Austrian reserves.

Russian Grodek Line in Peril.

BERLIN, June 6.—Advices from the Galician front continue to be extremely favorable to the Austro-Germans. According to a dispatch from the Austrian headquarters, the Russians are being manoeuvred out of one position after another and are already in full retreat from Medyka, east of Przemysl, and it is considered doubtful if they will be able to make a stand at Mosciska.

The line of the lakes running north and south through Grodek, which would be the next natural line of defence, is being taken on the flank by the Austro-German advance from the south. If this army succeeds in forcing a passage of the Dniester, the Grodek line may prove to be untenable, in which case the Russians might have great difficulty in retaining Lemberg. Desperate Russian attempts to relieve the situation in the center by attacks on both wings have been fruitless, according to the German reports.

A dispatch from Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, says that the Russians to the east and northeast of that city are in retreat and are being followed by the Austro-Hungarians.

The following bulletin was issued by the War Office today:

> Eastern theatre of war: Our offensive in the region of Rawdyniki, where the southern and northern forces have joined, gained us ground toward the east. The number of prisoners was increased to 3,630. Further south, near Ugiany, an attack made by a Russian division was repulsed. South of the Niemen German troops are driving back divisions of the enemy to the Sopotzkin-Vilowisky line.

Trying to Force the Dniester.

> Southeastern theatre of war: East of Przemysl, German and Austrian troops have driven back the enemy as far as the district northeast and southeast of Mosciska, (twenty-five miles east of Przemysl.) The army of General von Linsingen stormed the bridgehead near Zurawna, (thirty miles east of Stry.) and is about to attempt to force a crossing of the Dniester near this place. Further south the pursuit continues. So far we have taken 10,900 prisoners, six cannon and fourteen machine guns.

VIENNA, June 6, (via London, June 7.)—The Austrian War Office tonight issued the following communication:

> The Allied troops yesterday advanced east from Przemysl close to Mosciska and stormed Starzawa.
>
> In Russian Poland the situation is unchanged.
>
> The Allied troops, proceeding from the region of Stry eastward, captured a bridgehead at Zurawna on the Dniester and also defeated the enemy north of Kalusz.
>
> Fighting continues on the Pruth.

RUSSIAN CENSOR ACTIVE.

Berlin Hears He Has Put Many Newspapers Out of Business.

BERLIN, May 25.—The strictness of the Russian censor is indicated in a dispatch from Copenhagen, which gives statistics for the year 1914, showing how many Russian newspapers and how many issues were suppressed, temporarily or permanently.

The figures show that the censor proceeded against and prevented the publication of 465 issues of periodical papers and 230 non-periodicals. In 96 cases of periodicals the prohibition was only temporary, and in 24 cases of non-periodicals.

As a result of the activities of the censor in proceeding with considerable regularity against periodicals that persisted in printing undesirable material, 44 newspapers went out of business during the war.

AUSTRIAN PUBLIC WARNED.

Told by Press Fall of Przemysl Does Not Mean Battle Is Won.

LONDON, June 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Zurich says that the Austrian papers received there sound a note of warning against overestimating the importance of the Austro-German victory in Galicia.

A war correspondent of the Zeit telegraphs that the fall of Przemysl does not mean a decision in the great battle in Eastern Galicia, but is only an important part of it. "The Russians," adds the correspondent, "have proved themselevs stubborn fighters, and they also have large reserves of fresh troops. General Linsingen's army still has tremendous obstacles to overcome in an advance to the Dniester."

The military expert of the Neue Freie Presse, Vienna, says: "The losses the Russians have suffered during the war are enormous, but their reserves are enormous." He recalls how, after previous defeats, the Russians resumed the offensive.

Special telegrams from Austrian headquarters report that the Russian rearguards are opposing the pursuit by General Linsingen's army south of the Dniester and covering the retreat across the river.

General Mackensen's army is again meeting violent attacks from fresh Russian reserve forces, and the Russians are exerting enormous pressure in the region of the San.

LUXEMBURG NOW FACING STARVATION

Duchy That Did Not Resist the Germans Forced to Appeal Here for Food.

The invasion of the Duchy of Luxemburg by the Germans has brought the people of that country face to face with starvation, according to an appeal that has been received by Edmund P. Muller, 504 West 122d Street, from his sister in Luxemburg. She explains that the people of Luxemburg are not asking for charity but are only pleading for a chance to buy food from the United States. Here is her letter, as passed by the censor:

> Grand Duchy of Luxemburg,
> May 16, 1915.
>
> Dear Brother: Within a few weeks all flour in this country will be used up and nobody is helping us. We have helped the devastated countries around Longwy and in Belgian Luxemburg so much, that, now, want steps up to us and all frontiers are closed. The Luxemburg Word requests the Luxemburgers in America to organize a monster mass-demonstration and to petition President Wilson by the ten thousands that he order the American Committee in Belgium by cable to supply grain and flour to Luxemburg, for pay. Perhaps you know some influential people; I know you will do all you can in order to help your Fatherland, which will certainly be grateful to you.
>
> Your Sister, LUCY.

News dispatches from Europe from time to time have shown that the inhabitants of Luxemburg entertained deep resentment against the Germans. Their national disposition toward the invaders was revealed last January when the Grand Duchess of Luxemburg declined to accept a personal invitation from the Kaiser to attend his birthday celebration.

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LLOYD GEORGE ENCOURAGED

Distinctly Hopeful on Munitions Outlook—Huge Contracts Placed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—The Daily Mail quotes Mr. Lloyd George as having said to its representative on Saturday:

"At last I believe that things are going all right. I feel the machine beginning to move."

The Daily Mail adds that huge new contracts have already been placed for high explosive shells. It says there is a tremendous amount of work yet to be accomplished. The State must have more direct control over labor and must be able to move bodies of skilled workmen to the points where they are most required. How that shall be done is not yet decided, but Mr. Lloyd George was very much impressed by his inspection of the Liverpool dockers' battalion, and there might be a solution of the greater problem in the extension of this scheme.

Other matters that are occupying close attention are the powers that are to be given to local munitions committees to deal with recalcitrant employers if necessary, and the best means of dealing with any workmen who after the grave warning that has now been given may continue to hamper work by deliberate slacking down or by refusal to work in an emergency with non-union labor. It is possible that, if necessary, the Government will ask Parliament to give it power to deal with these contingencies, even if the larger and more comprehensive scheme of national service is not adopted.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—The output of shells in Great Britain could be increased a thousand times if iron instead of tensile steel for shell cases, following the German example, were used, says James Keith, a well known mechanical engineer, in a letter to The Morning Post. He says this would enable every small foundry in the Kingdom to manufacture shells in great quantities at a fraction of the present price, as no special or expensive machinery would be required.

The Daily Mail says editorially:

"For the acceleration of output it will probably be found necessary to remove all the barriers between industry and the Minister of Munitions.

"In this connection many of those who entertain sincerest admiration for the greatest financial house in the United States, J. P. Morgan & Co., think that it might be wise to modify the agreement by which they have entire control over the orders and contracts placed in the United States. Such control may mean delay. We must not forget Nelson's true saying, 'Five minutes may make the difference between victory and defeat.'"

STEWARD LEACH SAW NO LUSITANIA GUNS

Continued from Page 1.

meaning of what he said," added Mr. Winch.

In his talk with reporters on Friday night, Daniel Jenny, a Swiss, a friend of Stahl, said that a German named Hans Hardenburg had introduced Leach to Stahl. Hardenburg, he said, had first met Leach in England in February of last year. But this story fails to hold together, for Mr. Winch was able to show yesterday that Leach had not been in England in twelve years and that he was then returning after an absence covering such a period when the Lusitania was sunk.

Leach is a member of a well-to-do English family. In a copy of a newspaper published in Leach's home town the young man is referred to as having been educated at Dulwich College, and of having been apprenticed to a firm of shippers in Christiana, Norway, where he remained two years. Subsequently he spent some time in Canada, and then went to sea on the Pacific, serving aboard various ships as purser. His presence on the Lusitania was due to two reasons: First, a desire to see his home again, and, second, a lack of funds that would have made it possible for him to pay for his passage.

"Twelve years ago," said Mr. Winch, "Leach, who is a fine young chap, had a little quarrel of some sort with his father, and in a moment of anger ran away to Norway and became apprenticed to a shipping firm in Christiana. When I told him his people had wired for him to come home he was not inclined to do so, but he weakened when he read his father's telegram, which read: 'Come home at once, Jack,' and was signed 'Dad.' After he got home and had partly recovered from his terrible experience he told the story of the disaster in his own way. He was too modest to tell that he had saved several persons, but I know that he did, and at least two of them thanked him afterward for having saved their lives."

The first thing that Leach did after he arrived at his old home was to deny that he had ever been warned that the Lusitania might be torpedoed. This is a flat contradiction of the statement to that effect made Friday night by Stahl's friend, Adolf Mittelacher.

Mr. Winch related the entire story told to him by Leach regarding the sinking of the Lusitania. Then he added:

"I have given you the true story of Leach, and I want to say that he is a decent fellow, and I know that he was telling the truth when he said there were no guns on the Lusitania."

J. F. LEACH,

Former Steward of the Lusitania, whose name was brought into the affidavit of Gustav Stahl, asserting that the liner carried guns.

Yesterday agents of the Department of Justice continued their search for Gustav Stahl, the man who made the principal affidavit of the three submitted to the State Department by the German Embassy. Up to a late hour last night the Government agents had failed to find Stahl.

Stahl speaks only a few words of English, according to Mittelacher, which fact makes it still harder to believe that he could have got on board the Lusitania and rambled all over the ship, as he swears he did in the affidavit filed in Washington.

The Government agents have visited all of the places Stahl is known to have frequented, but in every instance they have been informed that the man has not been seen since the publication of the affidavits. Stahl's friends, among them Mittelacher, who roomed with him at 20 Leroy Street, say that the man is still in New York, but they refuse to say where he is to be found.

Mittelacher said yesterday that he had seen Stahl on two occasions since the publication of the Lusitania affidavits. Mittelacher says that Stahl made his affidavit before an official of the German Government, and when asked if Stahl received pay for making it he replied:

"You don't think he'd make it for nothing do you?"

"Do you know where Stahl is now?" Mittelacher was asked.

"I know where he works," he replied.

When pressed to tell where the place was, Mittelacher refused, giving an excuse that to do so would not only get Stahl into trouble, but might also involve "a lot of other fellows."

"Do you know Josephine Weir, who signed an affidavit that she had heard Leach say that the Lusitania was armed," Mittelacher was asked.

"Yes, I know her," he answered, "and I don't believe she ever made any affidavit, either."

Subsequently Mittelacher qualified this statement, and said he did not know whether the girl had signed the affidavit or not. The girl herself, when seen last Friday, said she knew nothing about the Lusitania case.

S. M. KNOX SAW NO GUNS.

Shipbuilder Is Positive the Lusitania Carried None.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—"The Lusitania was an unarmed vessel. All this talk about guns is absurd. There is no doubt in my mind the Lusitania carried no guns where they could have been brought into action," said Samuel M. Knox, President of the New York Shipbuilding Company, one of the survivors of the Lusitania, today.

"I saw no guns on board and I am satisfied the ship was unarmed. On one occasion, in company with a fellow passenger, I went aft to the part of the vessel reserved for second-cabin passengers. I am positive there were no guns on the ship where they could have been used. Guns, to be of any service, would have been mounted on the forward deck and perhaps aft. Certainly I would have noticed any suspicious looking appliances, but I saw nothing that would indicate the presence of guns. I thought nothing of guns and I don't believe any of the other passengers did."

Mr. Knox said he was sure only one torpedo struck the ship, and was equally certain there had been no second explosion. He said the concussion when the torpedo struck was so great the ship was thrown from an even keel before she began to list.

"I did hear a crash," Mr. Knox said, "as I was fixing my life belt before the final plunge, but I am certain it was not an explosion, and I have since thought it might have been the grand piano broken loose from its fastenings in the main saloon or some other heavy article of furniture."

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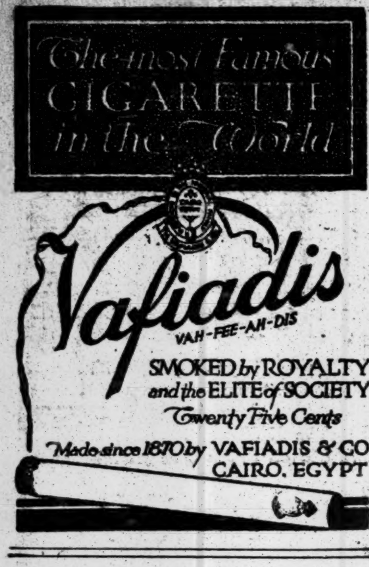
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SEES EARLIER PEACE IF U.S. DRAWS SWORD

Rev. Dr. Shumaker Tells Y. M. C. A. Our Joining War Might Save a Million Lives.

WOULD CALL COUNCIL FIRST

If Germany Refuses to Make Terms Whole World Should Form League Against Her.

The Rev. Dr. E. Ellsworth Shumaker, who recently proposed a plan for international peace in a book, "The World's Crisis and the Way to Peace," the manuscript of which was read and indorsed by Theodore Roosevelt, told the West Side Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon that he favored a council of neutral and warring nations to settle the issues of the war. He added that if Germany refused to join, the United States should cast her influence openly on the side of the Allies, and, if necessary, take part in their fight.

"The United States has a great reservoir of power," he said, "to bring Germany to her senses. That power is economic, moral, spiritual, and physical as well. I do not believe it will be necessary for this country to draw the sword, but we must be in earnest. We must make Germany see that we are in earnest. If we cannot bring Germany to join a council of powers to seek peace for the world, we may have to draw the sword, and, having once drawn it, we will not sheathe it again for ten years, if need be."

Much hand-clapping followed this. Dr. Shumaker again called attention to the fact that there was German blood in his veins and that he had been educated in Germany. He said he had a warm regard for Germany, and that, far from having any prejudice against her when the war started, he was a great admirer of the country.

"But the great ideals of our nation and of humanity are at stake in this war," he said. "We are responsible if they perish. I have a boy, whom I have allowed to join the militia in Boston, and if necessary I should be glad to see him go to the front.

"If this country does go into the war, let us hope that it will be upon a high plane, for the purpose of helping humanity in a cause in which oppression is arrayed against freedom.

"How many of you secretly prayed that Italy would enter the war? I know that I did. Let us put an end to our hypocrisy of pretended neutrality. Nine-tenths of us are not neutral now. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, after a correspondence with more than 500 persons, has reached the conclusion that nineteen out of twenty people in this country are for the Allies. Let us say that the ideals for which England and France are fighting are the ideals of freedom for which our forefathers bled. About those ideals we can never be neutral.

"Our getting into the war might prove to be the greatest step we could possibly take in behalf of peace. It would in all probability bring the war to a close months or years before it might end if it follows its present course. We might save a million lives by shortening the war."

At the end of his talk Dr. Shumaker submitted to questions for ten minutes. The first was whether it was right for this country to permit arms to be shipped to the Allies, since Germany lacked facilities to obtain arms from us.

"If Germany will come into a league of all nations, give up Belgium, and do her part in the interest of peace, I would say to stop the shipment of arms. If she refuses, I say to keep on shipping them, and ship ten times as many."

"Do you think England comes into the war with clean hands?" asked one in the audience.

"No nation is governed by motives entirely pure, but England is substantially in the right, fighting for liberty, fighting for democracy against autocracy, and for peace and freedom in the future."

"Is Russia fighting for freedom against autocracy?" was asked.

"That is the hardest question of all to answer. I have studied the problem of Russia very carefully, and I believe that after this war we shall see a great movement of democracy in Russia."

"You misunderstood the question," said the man in the audience. "I asked whether Russia's motive in entering the war was that of establishing freedom in place of autocracy."

"No, I think not," said Dr. Shumaker.

DENIES SLUR ON AMERICA.

German Governor of Belgium Believes He Was Misquoted.

BERLIN, June 6, (via London.)—General von Bissing, the German Governor General of Belgium, recently was quoted by a New York newspaper as having criticised American relief work in Belgium, saying that it was in no sense a charity, but that the Americans received payment for all grain and supplies furnished, with the exception of certain clothing from the Rockefeller Foundation.

General von Bissing has now informed the American Embassy in Berlin through the Foreign Office that he must have been misquoted. He had no intention, he says, of casting doubt on the fact that part of the grain sent to Belgium represented gifts or of intimating that the foodstuffs had been disposed of otherwise than as directed by the givers.

OUR SUBMARINES SCORE.

Make Bull's-eyes in Practice with Moving Target.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 6.—Submarines K-1, K-2, K-5 and K-6, E-1, and E-2 have done excellent work in torpedo practice in Coddington Cove. A percentage of 82 is reported, and some of the submarines had as many as three bull's-eyes to their credit.

The range was 4,000 yards with the submarines submerged, only about 18 inches of their periscopes showing. They fired at small moving targets.

Submarines D-1, D-2, G-2, and G-4 will have target practice this week. Submarine G-1, which had trouble last week with the tubes, which would not load a dummy torpedo, is still disabled.

FRENCH ADVANCE NORTH OF AISNE

Carry Two Lines of Trenches Near Tracy-le-Mont on a 3,500-Yard Front.

MORE "LABYRINTH" GAINS

After Eight Days' Fighting They Hold Two-thirds of That Strong German Position.

LONDON, June 6.—Today's operations in the Western war area distinctly favored the French, even the German official report admitting the loss of ground at Neuville-St. Vaast and Souchez and merely announcing the repulse of French attacks on the eastern slopes of Lorette.

The French, on the other hand, report the capture of two-thirds of a mile of trenches in a new zone of activity—near Tracy-le-Mont, north of the Aisne—of several houses in the long-disputed village of Neuville-St. Vaast, and of new trenches in the Labyrinth, of which important German work they now hold two-thirds.

The following official communication was issued by the Paris War Office tonight:

> In the sectors to the north of Arras the struggle continues with extreme activity and to our advantage. We have delivered several favorable attacks on the two sides of the road from Aix-Noulette to Souchez, and gained some ground in the wood to the east of that road, and to the south, in the region of the Fond de Buval.
>
> At Neuville-St. Vaast our progress continues. In the northern part of the village we have carried several houses, and at the same time tightened our investment of an enemy shelter in a group of houses to the northwest of that locality, and have occupied the passageway leading to it.
>
> We have captured new trenches in the centre and to the south of the Labyrinth, and have advanced about 100 metres, (about 325 feet.) The struggle has continued without interruption for eight days in that great work, two-thirds of which we now hold.
>
> To the north of the Aisne, to the east of Tracy-le-Mont, on the neighboring heights of Moulin-sous-Touvent we delivered an attack, which realized important gains.
>
> After a very effective bombardment on a front of one kilometre, (about two-thirds of a mile,) we captured with a single effort two successive lines of trenches and several enemy works. Three violent counter-attacks were repulsed by our troops, who took more than 200 prisoners and three "77" guns.
>
> In Champagne, near Beauséjour, we have made progress to the mine on the heights of the Meuse.
>
> In the Vosges there have been artillery engagements.

The French war bulletin issued this afternoon is as folows:

> In the region to the north of Arras the enemy undertook yesterday evening a very violent effort to recapture the positions which he had lost recently. The whole front from Ablain to Neuville, and particularly the sugar refinery at Souchez, underwent a bombardment almost continually, to which our artillery replied energetically.
>
> Five German counter-attacks were launched on the slope east of La Chapelle de Lorette. The counter-attacks have been incessant in the wood to the east of the road from Aix-Noulette to Souchez.
>
> The German offensive was overwhelmed everywhere, and we maintained all our positions, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Between the Aix-Noulette-Souchez road and the Ablain-Souchez road we took several trenches of the enemy, in which we made about thirty prisoners.

This is the German version of the day's fighting, as given out by the War Office:

> Attacks on the eastern slopes of Lorette Heights were repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy. Fighting is in progress in only some small portions of the trenches. The remainder of the sugar refinery at Souchez is in possession of the French.
>
> In Neuville we lost two groups of houses.
>
> Mines of the enemy exploded in Champagne were quite ineffective.
>
> We dropped bombs yesterday on Calais and the aviation grounds at Lunéville.

OPERA AT THE FRONT.

French Soldiers Render Favorite Works in Their Own Theatre.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 6.—The Gaulois reports that in a village within a short distance of the battle lines a company of zouaves, under their officers' patronage, have established a theatre where amateur actors nightly give selections from "La Juive," "Carmen," and "Pagliacci," accompanied by the piano.

The performances are a great success, and are attended regularly by officers and great crowds of soldiers during their periods of repose from the trenches.

FRENCH CABINET SHIFT RUMORED IN PARIS

Talk of Bourgeois Entering the Ministry and Augagneur and Malvy Leaving.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) June 6.—The Paris correspondent of the Telegraaf says there are persistent rumors in that city that a reconstruction of the French Cabinet will take place shortly, and that several Ministers will be replaced.

It is reported that Leon Bourgeois, a former Premier, will have a seat in the new Cabinet, and that Victor Augagneur, Minister of Marine, and Louis J. Malvy, Minister of the Interior, are among the present incumbents who will resign.

GERMANS PRODIGAL OF SHELLS

Said to Have Thrown 20,000 Into Ypres in a Single Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—A correspondent of The Morning Post, telegraphing from the north of France, under yesterday's date, says:

"Beyond severe artillery work, there has been no action of outstanding value along the northwestern front for some days past. Here and there local engagements, such as the taking of the chateau of Hooge, relieve the monotony and keep the men in good spirits; but until our reserves of high explosive ammunition have been built up to a sufficiently high level we shall not proceed with the advance so auspiciously begun.

"On the other hand, the Germans keep pouring an unending stream of metal in and about our lines. There is one thing, however, about the German artillery, they have apparently turned all their attention to high explosives. Our gunners, on the other hand, are particularly good with shrapnel. The German artillerymen show greater skill in the concealment of their guns when they bring them forward to support their infantry, or perhaps it is their observation officers who show superior acuteness in picking out ours, because when we advance our guns the enemy is very quick to get on to them.

"It is almost impossible to exaggerate the importance of the German strength in machine guns, and it must also be admitted that in their defensive positions they use them with the greatest courage. Time and again they lurk in cellars or similar places of concealment until our advance has swept on and past them. Then they open fire and, although knowing their post to be utterly hopeless, will continue to work their guns to the very last. This mental attitude is interesting when contrasted with the undoubted fact that they display no such quality of courage in an open fight.

"Of course it is true that in many instances we find that they are locked, bolted and barred inside such little strongholds, so that they cannot get away even if they wanted to. Especially in the street fighting in the Nôtre Dame de Lorette battle has this fact been established. Some of the little machine-gun strongholds were protected by strong iron-barred doors locked with padlocks from the outside. The defenders [illegible] had no alternative but to sell their lives as dearly as they could.

"All the towns along the line from Arras to Ypres are under an intense bombardment, as if the Germans desired to pound the ruins into dust. In Ypres during twenty-four hours it was calculated that 20,000 shells fell."

ANSWERS CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

Naval Writer Thinks Facts Refute His Talk About "Clear Seas."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—The Morning Post's naval correspondent, referring to Winston Spencer Churchill's declaration at Dundee, "On the whole surface of the seas of the world no hostile flag is flown," cites the Admiralty announcement of British mercantile losses from submarines during June, and mentions that a squadron of the German fleet is cruising in the Baltic and an Austrian fleet in the Adriatic.

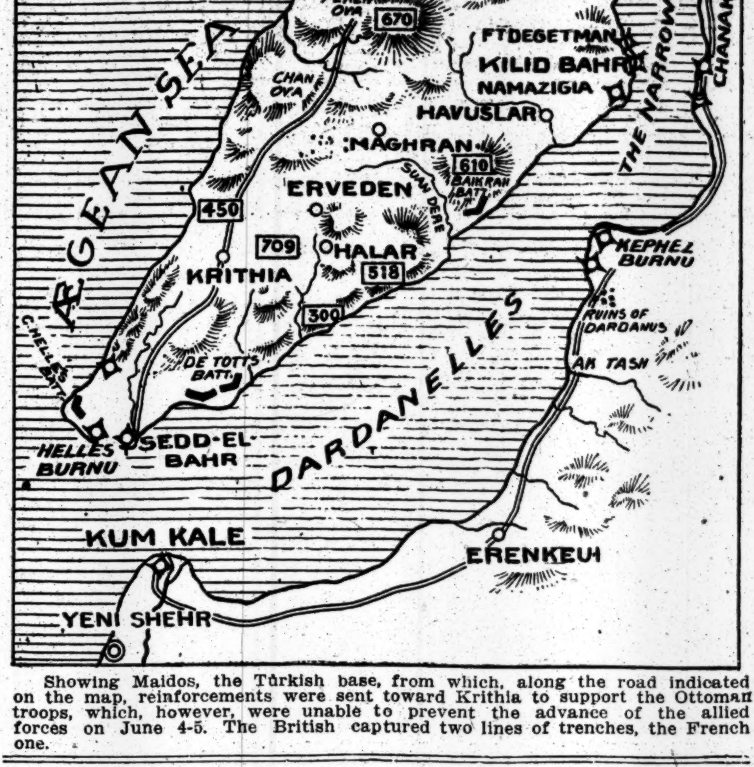
The correspondent continues:

"When Mr. Churchill stated that the terrible dangers of the beginning of the war were over, and that the seas had been swept clean, he did not, of course, intend to imply that the German fleet, which is a real danger, had been defeated, because, of course, as every one knows, it remains undefeated. It is more difficult to understand what Mr. Churchill meant by saying that the submarine menace had been fixed within definite limits. He naturally possesses information which is not accessible to any one outside the Admiralty, and by such the definite limits cannot be perceived. It is even more difficult to understand what Mr. Churchill meant by saying that the fleet employed in the Dardanelles was a surplus fleet, which, if it were not attacking the Dardanelles, would be lying idle in your southern ports.

"No writer on naval affairs would have dared publish such a statement, even if he knew it to be true, nor would he have ventured to say that these vessels would have to be laid up in any case before the end of the year, because their crews are wanted for an enormous reinforcement of new ships. However, Mr. Churchill doubtless knows what he is talking about and what the Admiralty will do before the end of the year. And the public, when they next hear of the loss of a battleship, instead of feeling shaken or depressed, will experience a cheerful sense of relief.

"Evidently these ships are not wanted and are, in fact, encumbrances, and if it were not for the danger to the officers and men the German submarines might be encouraged to put them out of the way. Never did any other nation possess a navy upon these happy conditions, under which the more ships it loses the stronger it is."

Scene of Allies' Advance at the Dardanelles



Showing Maidos, the Turkish base, from which, along the road indicated on the map, reinforcements were sent toward Krithia to support the Ottoman troops, which, however, were unable to prevent the advance of the allied forces on June 4-5. The British captured two lines of trenches, the French one.

ALLIED ATTACK GAINS AT DARDANELLES

Continued from Page 1.

dominated constantly during the fight by ours.

"Two Turkish counter-attacks during the night of June 4-5 were repulsed easily."

TURKS ON THE TIGRIS SURRENDER TO BRITISH

Governor of Amara a Prisoner, with 700 Troops—Much Material Taken.

LONDON, June 6.—The following official communication was issued this evening:

"The following further information has been received from General Sir John E. Nixon regarding the operations on the Tigris, (Asiatic Turkey):

"General Townshend, accompanied by Captain Nunn and Sir Percy Cox and a small gunboat flotilla, received the surrender of the Governor of Amara, together with some thirty officers and about 700 soldiers, on the 3d of June.

"Amara is now occupied by us in force. The troops captured comprised advance guard Turkish forces retiring before General George F. Gorringe's column, which is pursuing the Turkish forces in their retreat from Persian territory. The main body following was seen to disperse into the marshes.

"Our total captures up to date, including the above, amount to eighty officers and 2,000 men and seven field guns, six naval guns from the gunboat Marmaris, twelve large steel barges, one large river steamer, three small steamers, and a considerable number of rifles and ammunition of all kinds. Further surrenders are expected.

"Of six Germans with the Turks three were taken prisoners, two were killed by Marsh Arabs, and the fate of the sixth is doubtful."

SUBMARINES WORRY TURKS.

Raiders Said to Have Shut Off Supplies via the Sea of Marmora.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, June 5, (Dispatch to The Daily Chronicle.)—I have been able to gather from reliable sources to what extent the recent fighting in the Gallipoli Peninsula has affected the Turks and their powers of resistance. The enemy's losses must now be quite 100,000. It is reported that in Constantinople alone there are at least 50,000 wounded. The constant pouring in of wounded from the battlefields into the capital has had such a depressing effect on the populace that orders have been given to send no more wounded into the city; they are now sent to places on the Asiatic side of the Sea of Marmora, and several thousand have even been sent to Smyrna. It is obvious that the Turks will be unable for long to stand such a depletion of their forces, strong though they are.

The struggle for the Gallipoli Peninsula is like that in Flanders and France, very largely a matter of a great supply of munitions. Of late it has been noticed that the Turks have been extremely sparing in their use of shells, and the fact that supplies are short and their ability to manufacture is decreasing seriously has just been shown in rather an extraordinary manner. The Turkish shells found on the battlefield are made of the thinnest possible steel, strength being added by the use of wood inside the shell.

Another factor that is causing the Turks a great deal of trouble is the grip of the Allies' submarines on the strait and the Sea of Marmora. When a submarine recently penetrated so far as to be within range of the guns at Seraglio Point, in Constantinople, and under the fire of those guns and those at Scutari, on the Asiatic side, sank a German ship and a loaded lighter, a serious panic was caused in the capital, and all the shops were hurriedly shut. The allied submarines have simply swept all Turkish shipping from the Sea of Marmora, thus greatly adding to the difficulties of the Turks in bringing up reinforcements and supplies. My informant, who ought to know, tells me that the decline of Turkish resisting power has begun to set in seriously and that its breakdown is merely a matter of time.

Many reports have been in circulation regarding the damage done to the Goeben, chiefly in her recent duel over the mountains of the peninsula with the Queen Elizabeth. I learn from Constantinople that the cruiser has been very badly knocked about and, owing to the lack of proper repairing materials, she has been patched up with tiles and firebricks, which were obtained in Constantinople by looting a closed British store.

Nearly two hundred German officers have arrived in Constantinople this week.

Reports of the contemplated renewal of the Turkish attack on Egypt are circulated from Berlin, and may be regarded as completely false. In the whole of Syria, Lebanon, and Palestine only 16,000 troops remain, in scattered groups, nearly 50,000 having been withdrawn and sent to the Gallipoli Peninsula.

The Turks are engaged feverishly in strengthening the fortifications at Tchatalja, and it is believed that the new contingent of German officers just referred to will be in charge of operations there.

NEW GUARDS FOR KING GEORGE

Regiment of Welsh Volunteers on Duty at Buckingham Palace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 6.—The Observer says: "A newly formed regiment of Welsh Guards yesterday took up its duty in the official routine of guarding Buckingham Palace. The new guards are a fine set of fellows and they carried out their duties very smartly, creating a good impression among the public who witnessed the ceremony."

GERMANS URGE MORE ACTIVITY

General Staff Said to Complain of Lack of Austrian Success.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—The real object of the German Emperor's visit to Vienna Friday, according to The Daily Express's Geneva correspondent, was to arrange a better plan of campaign against Italy.

The German General Staff complains of the lack of success on the part of the Austrians.

BELGIANS ANSWER GERMAN WHITE BOOK

Allegations of Franc-Tireur Warfare Denounced as False and as Absolutely Unsupported.

WARNING BY GOVERNMENT

Far from Encouraging Civilian Resistance, as Germany Charged—Bryce Report Cited as Proof.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Belgian Legation today gave out the following statement concerning the German White Book recently issued at Berlin making accusations against the Belgian civilian population:

> The American newspapers have published extracts from a German White Book, in which the German Government accuses the Belgian civilian population of having risen en masse and taken arms against the invaders, and of having organized corps of "francs-tireurs." The German Government also claims, in this document, that the Belgian Government gave free rein to the passions of the population, and alleges that Belgium's accusations against the German Army were invented to hide her own crimes.
>
> No proof is brought forward to support these accusations. Affirmations without proof cannot efface facts duly proved and established.
>
> At the beginning of the war the Belgian Government issued the following proclamations, the text of which was reproduced among the documents published by the Belgian Commission of Inquiry:
>
> 1—A circular of Mr. Berryer, Minister of the Interior, addressed, under date of Aug. 4, 1914, simultaneously to 2,700 communes of Belgium, by telegraph, reminding the population that acts of hostility against the invader were reserved exclusively to the army, the civil guard, and corps of volunteers regularly organized. Portions of this circular are borrowed textually from The Hague Convention, such, for example, as the portion concerning the population of a territory spontaneously taking up arms on the approach of invaders, which faithfully reproduces Article II. of the Regulations annexed to The Hague Convention.
>
> 2—A notice from the same Minister inserted daily in the newspapers and publicly posted in the larger part, if not in all, of the communes of the country in the early part of August. This notice advised the civilian population to "abstain carefully from any act of hostility against the foreign troops," and characterized as both "criminal" and "imprudent" "any act of violence committed by a single civilian."
>
> In the majority of communes the local authorities repeated this official warning in the form of notices or communal orders duly posted on the walls and other public places. Similar notices were still posted upon the walls of unfortunate cities at the moment of their destruction, and were pointed out to the German officers.
>
> **Calls It German Ingenuity.**
>
> A considerable number of communal Governments made it obligatory to deposit immediately, at the police stations or at the City Halls, all firearms belonging to individuals—revolvers and sporting guns. The Germans found these deposits of arms marked with the names of the owners; in several cases they pretended to look upon it as a proof of a clandestine organization of "francs-tireurs," held the communal authorities responsible in spite of all explanations, and imposed upon the entire commune a heavy fine, or even inflicted a terrible punishment upon the whole population.
>
> Such were the precautions taken by the Belgian Government. They are proved by the official documents, by the files of the Belgian newspapers of that time, and by photographs of walls with the notices posted on them. If the German Government denies these facts, it should bring proof to support its statements. A simple denial of facts which are so patent and so well established has not and cannot have any judicial value.
>
> No organized "franc-tireur war" existed in Belgium. No evidence has been brought to support this allegation, and the allegation is denied by the various commissions of inquiry.
>
> The German Government accuses the Belgian priests of having participated in the attacks upon the German Army. This accusation is absolutely false; the fact is that many priests have been murdered and a great number subjected to barbarous treatment by the Germans. The German Bureau "Pax," a German office of apologetical defense created by the clergy and the Parliamentary "Centre," thought it necessary, in the interest of German Catholicism, to throw some light on these calumnies made by Germany, and its inquiries into the matter have put the accusers to confusion. A great number of these inquiries have been analyzed by the Rev. Father Bern Duhr, S. J., in his pamphlet "Der Lugengeist im Voelkerkrieg," published by C. J. Manz at Muenchen-Regensburg.
>
> On the other hand, the manner in which the German troops conducted themselves toward the Belgian clergy has been shown by Cardinal Mercier in his pastoral letter dated Christmas, 1914. Up to the present time, information has been received of forty-nine priests and members of religious orders who have been put to death in Belgium by the German troops. Some of them were frightfully mutilated and tortured. Moreover, in these cases, the most convincing proof was furnished by the victims themselves; the corpses of several of these unfortunates were exhumed and were seen to bear the marks of the most abominable mutilations. Cardinal Mercier proposed to the German authorities that a thorough investigation should be made of each of the cases mentioned by him, that all parties should be heard and that the investigation should be conducted under the presidency of the American Minister to Belgium. No action has been taken on this proposition.
>
> **Overwhelming Evidence.**
>
> All the statements of the "White Book" concerning alleged cruelties committed by Belgians against the German soldiers are in striking contradiction to the depositions gathered by the two Commissions of Inquiry—the commission presided over by Viscount Bryce and the Belgian Commission. Moreover, the "White Book" does not produce any proofs to support its statements.
>
> We find ourselves, therefore, confronted by two alternatives: On the one hand, we have:
>
> 1—The solemn declaration of the Belgian Government, guaranteed by the good faith of that Government, of which it gave proof when, on account of respect for its plighted word, it refused to violate a treaty which Belgium had signed and chose the horrors of war rather than the breaking of its pledge. These declarations are supported not only by this moral guarantee, but also by striking evidence, such as the official proclamations, the collection of newspapers containing the notices published by order of the Belgian Government, the photographs of the walls bearing the placards, and the declarations of Cardinal Mercier.
>
> 2—The evidence collected by the Belgian Commission of Inquiry, which is composed of the most eminent men in Belgium.
>
> 3—The evidence and the words of Viscount Bryce, who acknowledges that he began the inquiry with doubts as to the possibilities of such crimes and who was convinced by the evidence.
>
> 4—The avowal of their own crimes by the German soldiers themselves, as recorded in their notebooks and published by Mr. Bedier.
>
> On the other hand, we have: The statements made by the German Government without the support of any proof.
>
> It is useful to call attention to the fact that the German Government, which in its "White Book" frequently cites The Hague Convention, commenced the war by the most flagrant violation of that convention, in attacking (without right or justice and in disregard of a solemn treaty) a peaceable, small and neutral nation, whose only offense was that she in her turn refused to violate a treaty or to abandon her neutrality for the benefit of Germany.
>
> This German Government which cites The Hague Convention has continually violated the stipulations of that convention in regard to the conduct to be observed in war; it has taken hostages and executed them; it has confiscated and seized the property of private individuals; it has imposed contributions and illegal and ruinous taxes on a neutral country which it had unjustly attacked; it has bombarded open towns; it has shot without trial noncombatants, including women and children; it has made use of poisonous gas; it has torpedoed unarmed merchantmen, both neutral and belligerent, often without warning and in many cases part of their crew and passengers lost their lives in these unjustifiable attacks; again, just recently, it has in this last way planned and caused the death of more than a thousand innocent victims. Among these unfortunates were many women and over forty little children. Were they, too, "francs-tireurs?"
>
> Between these two collections of evidence, the universe will judge, if it has not already done so.

GIVES CANADIANS CREDIT.

Smith-Dorrien Says Their Stand Probably Averted Serious Defeat.

TORONTO, June 6.—Colonel D. W. McPherson, commanding a Canadian field ambulance, in a letter to Major C. J. Currie here, inclosed a letter from General Smith-Dorrien, one of the British commanders in the field, to General Alderson, commanding the Canadian contingent. In it he said, in part:

"The more details I learn of the battle before Ypres, the greater to me does the resourcefulness and bravery of brigadiers, battalion commanders, and individuals become apparent. I am convinced that, with less gallantry and less determined troops, the disaster which occurred outside the line they were holding might have been converted into a serious defeat for our troops."

Air Bomb Near Calais Consulate.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—In the German air raid on Calais last Saturday, says The Daily Mail's North of France correspondent, a bomb fell within fifty yards of the American Consulate, but did no damage.

Palma de Cuba (Victoria Size) 5 Cents Each

"The Old Smoker and I have been cronies so long, I can't remember when we met. Must have been in the early days of the United Cigar Stores. Nothing could part us now. We love each other like brothers. It's probably because neither of us ever change. I'm always the same, even when I put on a new suit of clothes—that's what the Victoria size is. So whenever the smoker and I come together our hearts warm to each other. That's what I call complete satisfaction."

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WIRELESS TO DIRECT ZEPPELIN'S TORPEDOES

Device Said to Have Been Perfected for Use by New German Aircraft.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, June 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Much ingenuity is being expended in adding to the efficiency for destruction of the German airships. The latest device is an aerial torpedo which it is proposed to use in the new super-Zeppelins. It is made of aluminium and filled with gas when discharged from a tube in the airship.

These torpedoes, it is stated, are sustained by gas and controlled by wireless from the airship. They can be directed from a great distance and exploded at any point required.

Professor Rohland of Stuttgart has invented a trench protection against shell fire. It consists of artificial stone which, it is asserted, will stand a pressure three times greater than reinforced concrete. It is manufactured in slabs two yards square and will stand a temperature of 1,000 degrees. The latest infantry rifle fired at fifteen yards did not even crack it, although it was less than one and a half inches thick.

CONTROLS INDIA WHEAT.

British Plan for Directing Exports Is Working Smoothly.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 6.—A London dispatch through Reuter's Ottawa Agency says that advices from Simla state that the Government's scheme for the control of the export of Indian wheat is working smoothly and for the most part successfully. The dispatch adds:

"The new crop is now coming into the market. The total exports on Government account to the 29th of May amounted to over 112,000 tons (4,180,000 bushels).

"The final wheat forecast indicates that the total wheat area of nearly 32,000,000 acres will give an aggregate yield approximately of over 10,250,000 tons, (382,667,000 bushels.) The province giving the highest yield is Punjab, with nearly four million tons, (149,000,000 bushels.)

"Purchases are proceeding steadily and prices are reduced to a level, which gives the cultivators a reasonable profit without pressing too heavily on the consumer. Freights have been engaged by the Indian Wheat Committee in London at a rate appreciably below those paid by Indian shippers."

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It is also the headquarters of FULL INTRINSIC VALUE.

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★ ★

The Weber and Heilbroner Summer scarf at 50 cents or at $2 represents a positive standard at that price.

It has helped to make the reputation of the largest haberdashery business in America.

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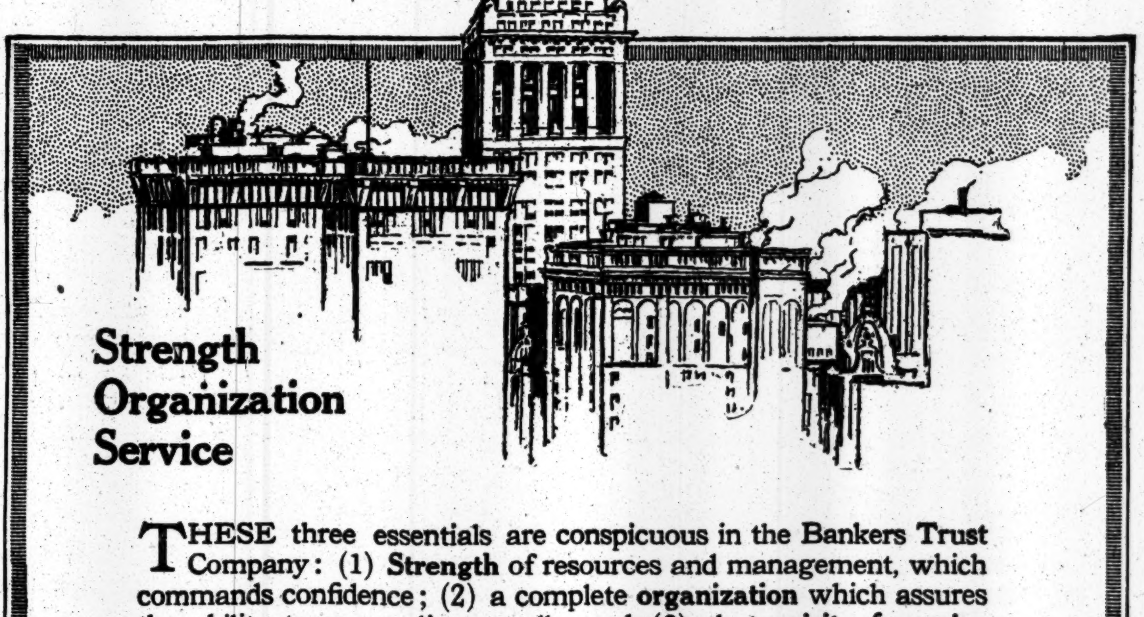
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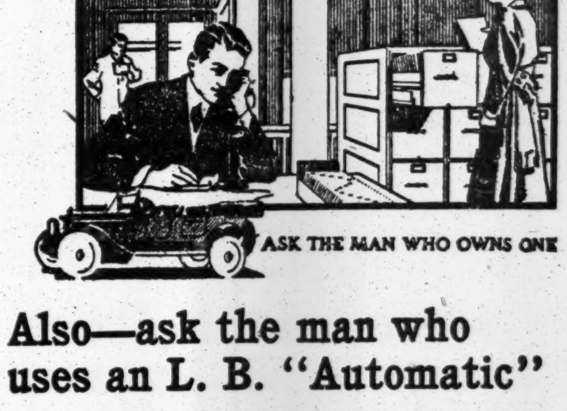
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HOW GERMANS GET SUPPLIES AT FRONT

Whole French City Turned Into Army Depot for Manufacture of Food and Arms.

BRING IN BEEF ON THE HOOF

Thousands of Cattle Driven from Germany and Slaughtered—Old Brickyard Now a Bakery.

NORTHERN FRANCE, May 28, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—In a one-time prosperous and busy city that now contains almost as many German soldiers as it does French inhabitants is one of the "Hauptpunkte," or chief points, in the remarkable line of communication which stretch from Germany to the front trenches.

Even a casual inspection of this link in the wonderful chain of communications reveals one of the reasons why Germany is able to contest stubbornly every effort of its opponents to recapture the territory that has been taken, and why its soldiers are possessed of necessities, and even luxuries, that were unheard of in earlier wars.

Various such "Hauptpunkte" exist all along the long battle line, and from each there stretch out fan-shaped line to within a short distance of the trenches. Along these ribs of the fan there are transported daily the enormous quantities of food, ammunition, and clothing that are nedeed.

The "Hauptpunkte" may be called, for want of a better name, a division headquarters in the lines of communication. This headquarters has, roughly, two functions, the preparing and forwarding of food and ammunition, and the repairing of material that has broken down under the strain of battle.

In the city recently visited by an Associated Press correspondent the German authorities have requisitioned the slaughter house of a French butcher, and in it are methodically preparing the enormous quantities of meat needed for the army a few miles away.

The cattle are, for the most part, driven in from Germany. For miles as one approaches the city one can see the herds grazing on the rich French fields. By the time they have reached the division headquarters they are fat and sleek.

Odd Pickling Vats.

The slaughter house, of course, has been found entirely too small for the amount of work that has to be done there, especially in that department where meat is salted or pickled. In default of receptacles therefore the army has requisitioned bathtubs and similar inappropriate but useful vessels, and in them lie thousands of pounds of meat. A thousand pounds of wurst a day is prepared for the front, as well as many hundreds of pounds of beef, mutton and pork.

Within a hundred yards of the slaughter house is the bakery, formerly a manufacturing establishment whose brick ovens have been found to lend themselves very well to the baking of 16,000 loaves of bread a day. Each loaf, composed of one third of white flour and two thirds rye flower, weighs 1,500 grams.

Where the necessary railroad tracks did not exist they have been built, so that there is easy and efficient railway connection with these two plants that supply the two main food necessities of the army—meat and bread.

Perhaps less important and vital, but more interesting, are the establishments where damaged artillery and guns are repaired and put into shape for use at the front again. In these plants also it has been found feasible to employ French civilians at many kinds of work, so that they may earn their livelihood, be independent, and not be a burden to the German authorities.

From all along the front there come to a former machine shop the guns of all bores that have been put out of commission in the fighting. They come in with damages that in many cases are quite as freakish as the injuries sustained by the soldiers, and are repaired with quite as much ingenuity as are seemingly impossible disablements of the human body.

Nor are the worst damages always the result of the fire from the other side of the line. Thus there are guns that have been literally torn apart from the explosions of shells prematurely. The damages range from shattered and twisted wheels and riddled steel shields to worn out bores and broken muzzles.

In a carpenter shop French workmen, aided and superintended by Germans, remake the wheels. In another part machine guns are made whole, oftentimes by using the undamaged parts of two, three or more weapons. In still another building new muzzles are molded and put onto undamaged trucks.

Unique Trench Defenses.

Here, also, are prepared the great hoops of wire that can be stretched in front of a trench in an emergency at a moment's notice, and can be made fast by stakes of steel that are screwed into the ground. Thus attackers whose artillery has demolished the usual entanglements of barbed wire can still be checked, for a time at least.

Quantities of English cable wagons have been captured at one time or another. These wagons are nothing more than square wooden boxes mounted on a wheeler, from which telephone wire can be paid out. They have, however, been found to make excellent machine gun ammunition wagons, and are turned to their new use by the simple expedient of being fitted with pigeonhole compartments.

In conjunction with the machine shop there is a shoe shop and leather shop, where broken saddles are mended and where the straps for artillery wagons, rifles, and knapsacks are put into order. It is the exception rather than the rule that any piece of apparatus used at the front is damaged so badly that it cannot be mended here or that it has to be sent back to Germany.

In point of interest to the casual visitor, the prize of the division headquarters is the "Sammelstelle," or collection point—the junk pile, containing the sweepings of the battlefield, would be a better name—where every conceivable object, from bits of rubber to broken bayonets and cartridge shells, is collected and sorted out.

The knapsack of every wounded soldier first or last finds it way to this big building, and there is subjected to the scrutiny of "junk experts." The cartridges that remain are laid to one side, to be reapportioned to some other fighter. The drinking flasks or bottles are similarly weeded out, and the clothes that are still fit to wear are placed in piles according to their character.

The bayonets go to one department, where they are carefully cleaned and put in shape for use again. The rifles—they include not only German, but French, English, Belgian, and Russian guns—are thoroughly overhauled and oiled and come out looking like new.

After every battle in which the Germans have been victorious the field is literally scoured, and all the junk is transported to headquarters. Scores of ripped and torn auto tires are collected and sent to an establishment where the rubber can be utilized in the making of new tubes.

A big laundry establishment cleans old clothes. Volunteer and professional nurses prepare some 18,000 yards of bandages a day. As an adjunct to the wholesale drug establishment there is a soap factory with a weekly capacity of 55,000 kilograms. There is a disinfecting establishment where clothes are fumigated.

WAR TAX FOR JAMAICA.

Plan Advocated to Pay Expenses of 1,000 Men to Go to the Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 6.—Newspapers and public men contend that Jamaica should not send fewer than a thousand men to England as a war contingent. A special war tax is strongly advocated, and public meetings are being arranged to decide what several parishes should do to aid the movement.

Voluntary subscriptions for the contingents' expenses are coming in, but the view is generally expressed that the Legislature should aid in making the contingent as large as possible.

SIBERIA FEELS THE WAR.

American Scientist Finds Food Supplies Advanced in Price.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The European war has had its effect even in the wilds of Northern Siberia, according to H. U. Hall, who is leading a University of Pennsylvania Museum expedition to Siberia for the purpose of making ethnological collections and studying the native tribes. A letter dated at Monastir, on the Yenisei River, was received today from Mr. Hall. He said that the prices of all food supplies, and, in fact, practically everything, had advanced materially since the war began.

The expedition has been within the arctic circle, between the Lena and Yenisei Rivers, for more than a year, and has spent much time in studying the manners and customs of the Samoyed, Dolgan, Tungus, and Yakuts tribes, none of which had ever before been visited by a scientific expedition.

Mr. Hall reports that he has obtained information which will throw much light on these primitive tribes. The expedition is expected to return to this city late in the Summer.

CABINET POOLS SALARIES.

Except Asquith and Carson, Each Member Will Get $21,250.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—According to The Daily Express, the members of the coalition Cabinet have agreed to arrange their salaries on a coalition basis; that is, all the salaries will be pooled and then equally divided, the only exceptions being Premier Asquith, who will receive his full salary, as before, and Sir Edward Carson, Attorney General, whose fees will not be included in the pool.

Under this novel scheme each member of the Cabinet, roughly speaking, will receive £4,250, ($21,250,) instead of some receiving £5,000 and others £2,000 and lesser sums.

FEW BRITISH WORKERS IDLE.

Percentage of Unemployed Union Men Lowest in 25 Years.

LONDON, May 30.—The percentage of unemployed union workmen is the lowest in twenty-five years in Great Britain, according to the Board of Trade Labor Gazette. There is a marked shortage of men in the engineering, shipbuilding, coal mining, and agricultural trades. In the clothing trades a scarcity of women is noted.

Increases in wages amounting to nearly $65,000 a week have been granted since the war, but this is spread over the pay of 193,000 workers.

During April there were forty-four trade disputes, involving more than 10,000 workers, as against the 211,200 workers involved in disputes during the same month a year ago.

LABOR MEN AGAINST WAR.

Central Union Opposes Participation by This Country.

BOSTON, June 6.—An appeal to organized labor throughout the country to oppose "all attempts to inveigle the United States into the European conflict" was adopted by the Central Labor Union of this city tonight.

The resolution speaks of "recent court decisions," "general chicaneries forced upon labor," and "the wholesale murder of women and children in the Colorado coal fields" as illustrating "the contempt of the ruling classes toward labor and the possible sinister motive to destroy its organization," and says that the laboring classes would be called upon to do the fighting and pay the taxes due to a war situation.

FIANCE KILLED AT YPRES.

News of Lieut. Cooke's Death Comes to Miss Campbell of Plainfield.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 6.—Miss Mary Campbell of Rockview Avenue, Plainfield, received a cable last night announcing the death of her fiancé, Lieutenant C. E. Cooke, who was wounded on May 25 in the fighting at Ypres.

Lieutenant Cooke was the son of Robert Cooke of Notting Hill, Belfast, Ireland, and was attached to the Royal Irish Fusiliers. He visited Miss Campbell here a little before the outbreak of the war.

BUYS 3 WRECKING VESSELS.

Canada to Use Them for Shipping Big Guns, Then as Mine Sweepers.

The Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company of 17 Battery Place has sold three of its largest and most powerful wrecking steamers to the Canadian Government, which intends to use them for transporting heavy guns and later as mine sweepers on the other side.

The names of the three wrecking steamers, which sailed yesterday for Halifax, N. S., are the I. J. Merritt, William E. Chapman, and the Commissioner.

DENMARK ARRESTS GERMANS

Three Accused of Plotting to Free Interned Zeppelin Officers.

COPENHAGEN, June 6.—Three Germans who described themselves as C. Gumprecht and T. Hauff of New York and H. Haan of Copenhagen were arrested today at Saeby, Denmark.

They are reported to have been concerned in a plan to effect the escape of the interned officers of the two Zeppelins wrecked last February off the Danish coast.

SWISS LEVY WAR TAXES.

Referendum Approves a Plan to Raise $12,000,000.

BERNE, Switzerland, Monday, June 7, (via Paris.)—A referendum of the Swiss nation has approved, by a vote of 435,000 to 26,000, special war taxation yielding about 60,000,000 francs. ($12,000,000.)

RAID ASBURY PARK RESORT.

Police Break Up a Cabaret Show Where Liquor Was Served.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 6.—Shortly before midnight last night, while 200 dancers were disporting themselves about the large dance floor, and while an equal number of diners were watching a cabaret show in the Bijou Hall, 1140-51 Springwood Avenue, the police raided the place and arrested the alleged proprietor, John E. Smith, of Newark.

Yesterday three detectives and four patrolmen were assigned to stop excise violations. When they entered the hall last night there was a scurry for the doors, but these were barred. Complaints against the place were made by County Detective Lawrence McCormick.

IN MEMORY OF NAVAL DEAD.

Floral Ship Lowered to Water Tribute to Unknown Heroes.

A floral ship, lowered into the water in honor of the unknown heroes of the navy, was one of the features of an impressive memorial service held yesterday on the campus at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn. The service was held under the auspices of the Central Memorial Committee, Sons of Veterans of Brooklyn and Long Island City, and was attended by more than 2,000 persons.

The exercises consisted in the singing of religious and patriotic hymns by the choir of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliaries.

SAN FRANCISCO SHAKEN.

Two Distinct Earthquake Shocks Cause No Damage.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Two slight but distinct earthquake shocks were felt generally throughout the city early today. No damage was reported. Observers at Lassen Peak said that the volcano was somnolent, and that no earthquake had been felt in that region.

WAR TO REGENERATE, DR. SCHECHTER SAYS

World Will Return to Religion of Israel, Seminary President Declares.

DR. CYRUS ADLER SPEAKS

Many Prominent Men at Graduation Exercises of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

Speaking at the graduation exercises of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, Dr. Solomon Schechter, President of the seminary, attributed the catastrophe of the present world war to overemphasis on unreligious secular nationalism, and declared that the regeneration of humanity that would result out of the present struggle and chaos would take place "not in the direction of the religion of valor, but in a return to the religion of Israel with ideals no longer of strength, force, and astuteness, but of gentleness, humility, and loving kindness.

With President Schechter on the platform were the members of the seminary Faculty, the graduates, and Trustees and prominent friends of the seminary, including Jacob H. Schiff, Louis Marshall, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El, Dr. Cyrus Adler, President of Dropsie College; Rabbi Jacob Kohn of Anshe Chesed Synagogue, and Rabbi Charles I. Hoffman of Newark.

After an introductory address by Louis Marshall, who drew a contrast between the war-stricken Jews of Europe and the Jews of America with their opportunities for maintaining their faith and building new shrines for it in a free land, President Schechter conferred the degrees upon the eight graduates of the seminary, Rabbis Reuben Kaufman (valedictorian,) Alfred H. Kahn, Julius Kaplan, Murray Adolph Alstet, Israel Isaac Efros, Milton M. Markowitz, David Menahem Shohet, and Hyman Solomon, and the degree of Doctor of Hebrew Literature upon Rabbi Israel Elfenbein.

Israel the Greatest Sufferer.

In his address to the graduates President Schechter said in part:

"We live in awful times. It is a world in conflagration. We cannot divert our eyes from it. We dare not remain indifferent. Any man, to whatever party he may belong, whatever his descent may be, who does not, when reading his morning or evening paper, feel sometimes as if his heart would break at this terrible suffering of humanity, in which Israel is the greatest sufferer among the nations, must, to say the least, be classed among those whom the late Mr. Gladstone described as having come into the world with a 'double dose of the original sin.' The situation can only be depicted in the words of the prophet: 'Blood and fire and pillars of smoke,' preceding the great and terrible Day of the Lord. An ancient Jew would have perceived in it the travail of the universe preceding the rebirth of the world, or, to use a term which is now greatly in vogue, the regeneration of humanity.

"What shape this regeneration will take is difficult to say; but if all signs are not deceiving, if the world is not to sink under its own burden, if humanity is not to witness such a reversion to chaos as followed the breakdown of the Roman Empire, and similar world catastrophes—then it will not be in the direction of the religion of valor. It will be a return to the religion of Israel, whose great invocation in the most solemn prayer of the most solemn day of the year is 'The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious, long suffering and abundant in loving kindness and truth.'

Chastened Humanity Will Emerge.

"It will be a chastened humanity which will emerge from a destroyed world, strewn with the débris of broken idols and shattered ideals on which we have been spending our energies for the last decades. Strength, force, astuteness and similar virtues, desirable in themselves as manifestations of vigorous manhood, but dangerously bordering on violence and brutality, will be less valued than meekness, gentleness, sweetness of disposition and humility. It will not be the strong man, but the good man, the affectionate man, who will form the desired goal of parents and pedagogues.

"Organization itself, this great achievement of our age, will largely give way to generous impulses and broad sympathies. Above all will this regeneration be felt in the synagogue. The pulpit will cease to be an institution of self-glorification, boasting of our successes in various departments of secular endeavors.

"Nor must we indulge in emphasizing too much the question of our mission. Such topics are only provoking of criticism. To have a mission, but never to be able to point to the missionaries and their achievements, is an awkward position to say the least. I would not even advise you to enlarge too frequently on the feature of Nationalism. It is certainly justified as a protest against Paulinistic tendencies or as a safeguard against assimilation."

Religion Not to be Blamed.

The greatest truth in need of being realized at the present crisis, Dr. Schechter said, was the fact of sin. Instead of blaming religion for failure to avoid the present catastrophe, it should be borne in mind that men had not been living in a religious age when the calamity overwhelmed them, but in a time when scarcely a doctrine or tradition of religion had escaped being assailed, and when every ideal sanctioned by tradition and the consent of humanity had been boldly challenged or even ridiculed and "looked upon as an impediment to the perfection of a misunderstood manhood." The chief failure, however, he said, was in a lack of the attribute "chesed" in all its connotations—"loving kindness, goodness, mercy, affection, pity, piety, forebearance, gentleness, gracefulness, and graciousness."

"It is this constant encroaching upon the rights of the sanctuary, leaving no room for the sacred and the holy, which landed us in a materialism, the consequences of which are only visible now. 'Chesed' is banished from the world. It is a world without pity and without piety. The task of the rabbi as the guardian of the sanctuary, is to cry a halt to these encroachments, and to restore the sanctuary to its own rights."

Dr. Adler's Warning.

A similar note was struck by Dr. Cyrus Adler, President of Dropsie College, who deprecated a Judaism that should consist of mere "pseudo-ethnological philosophies seeking to produce a national culture such as that which among the nations of the earth has produced nothing save conflict and bloodshed."

"The latest inroad on the synagogue," he said, "is the attempt to separate it from the Hebrew school. This is a grave mistake. It can only result in an exaltation of 'Hebraic culture' as against 'Jewish knowledge and Judaism.' A secularized Hebrew school is as much a paradox as a non-religious Jewish State, and a tragedy which will eventually destroy the synagogue and rend asunder the Jewish home."

NAVY LEAGUE URGES $500,000,000 OUTLAY

Colonel Robert M. Thompson to Present Defense Plans at Conference of 300.

PETITION TO PRESIDENT

Will Ask Special Session of Congress to Appropriate Vast Sum for a Greater Army and Navy.

Colonel Robert M. Thompson, Chairman of the Executive Committee, will present to 300 prominent New Yorkers at a luncheon and conference on national defense at the Recess Club, 60 Broadway, on Thursday the plan of the Navy League of the United States for the investment at once of $500,000,000 in a greater navy and army.

"The most important thing to be considered at the conference," said Colonel Thompson last night, "will be the petition presented to the President by the Navy League urging him to call a special session of Congress to authorize the appropriation of $500,000,000 for national defense. We feel it is imperative that action be taken in this matter at once. That sum would suffice to put our navy in a position to command respect among the powers and to render war remotely improbable.

"We have received form many sources the complaint that $500,000,000 is too large a sum. Now, the annual cost for interest and sinking fund on such an appropriation would be about $30,000,000. After fifty years our pension bill for the civil war is $170,000,000 annually. Hundreds of thousands of lives were lost during that great war and billions of dollars' worth of property destroyed. Is $30,000,000 a year too much to pay for insurance against the repetition of such a catastrophe?

"Remember that the ships and materials $500,000,000 provides are available for twenty years and the annual cost would be about $30,000,000 a year, not more than we are spending now without providing an adequate defense. By making the proper investment of capital we can surely get our money back in the value of the insurance rendered us, whereas, if we continue our present policy, we get no return whatever for our money. Uncle Sam is supposed to be a business man, but up to the present he certainly has not shown a business instinct in handling his navy.

Admiral Fiske Knew His Facts.

"Admiral Fiske's statement that five years would be required to make our navy adequate was based upon accurate knowledge and every day that we waste in beginning our preparation is one day added to our danger limit.

"The enlisting of trained men can begin at once. The Naval Academy, which is now working at only about 70 per cent. of its capacity, can at once be brought up to its full capacity and more officers provided. The new machinery that has been created to supply war material for the Allies can be used to provide reserve guns and ammunition, which we do not have now and which we would not be able to provide if war were sprung upon us suddenly. For Heaven's sake, let us learn something from the example of others. The pitiable condition in which England finds herself ought to be lesson enough and it ought not to be necessary for us to go through the same painful experience if war is forced upon us.

"The experts of the army and navy have been telling Congress and the people for years just what our condition is, and nobody has paid any attention to them. The late manoeuvres have startled the people a little, but very few comprehend what they mean. Yet it was clearly demonstrated that the attacking fleet, based upon conditions which could be duplicated by a European fleet, and not the greatest, forced a landing of her transports, and would in war have inevitably destroyed our fleet. Not that our fleet would not have made a magnificent showing; not that officers and men would not have proved themselves heroic and daring, but simply because the machinery, which is the great factor of the present day, would have inevitably crushed out the weaker and less efficient fleet.

"The Navy League has asked for $500,000,000 to be expended as quickly as possible in providing an adequate naval and military force. These figures seem very startling, but, extended over five years, it means the labor of 50,000 men, or one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the male population of the United States, or one-fifth of 1 per cent. of the men available for labor. Is it an unwise expenditure to allow one-fifth of 1 per cent. of labor to be employed in insuring that peace shall remain within our borders and the horrors of war remain unknown?

"Too Proud or Too Afraid."

"The amiable pacifists who are too proud or too afraid to fight may answer that question as they will, but the men of the United States can have but one answer to it."

Colonel Thompson is a graduate of Annapolis, class of '68. He is a well-known New York financier. For the July issue of The Seven Seas Magazine, the publication of the Navy League, he had prepared an elaborate article arguing in favor of the $500,000,000 appropriation.

Among those who have been invited to attend Thursday's luncheon and conference are the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, G. A. Coffin, E. C. Converse, Paul D. Cravath, John D. Crimmins, J. P. Morgan, Percy Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Frank A. Vanderlip, George W. Perkins, William G. Rockefeller, Thomas W. Lamont, E. H. Gary, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., D. G. Reed, William H. Moore, Stewart Prosser, Charles Steele, Francis L. Hine, W. H. Porter, Frederick W. Whitridge, Lucius K. Wilmerding, W. A. Clark, C. A. Fowler, John D. Ryan, Henry P. Davidson, Charles D. Hilles, Allan Ryan, Michael F. Brady, James N. Hill, Michael Gavin, James N. Brady, Henry W. Taft, Alexander Van Rensselaer, Ralph B. Strassburger, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Frederick Augustus Schermerhorn, Schuyler Schiffen, R. A. C. Smith, Mortimer L. Schiff, Felix Warburg, W. A. Tucker, Harry Payne Whitney, and General Oliver Hazard Payne.

War Drives German to Suicide.

Despondent over the war, Conrad Withople, 60 years old, who served in the German army before coming to this country several years ago, committed suicide by gas at his home, 61 Greenpoint Avenue, Long Island City, yesterday afternoon. Withople lived alone with his wife. A few months ago in a fit of despondency he leaped from an upper window, suffering severe injuries. Ambulance Surgeons Dibble and Ellis of St. John's Hospital worked over him for two hours using the pulmotor, but without success.

WAR WITH BOYCOTT, URGES DR. MACLEOD

Advises a Commercial Blockade Against Fighting Nations That Injure Neutrals.

UPHOLDS LAW OF HUMANITY

In Baccalaureate Sermon at New York University He Proposes International Action.

Before an audience which filled the auditorium of the Gould Memorial Library at University Heights to overflowing, the Rev. Malcolm J. MacLeod, D. D., pastor of the Collegiate Reformed Chuch of New York City, delivered the Baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of New York University yesterday.

Referring to the European war, Dr. MacLeod announced that he was not neutral, and insisted there were times when neutrality was criminality. He urged the United States to resort to the boycott if its just complaints against a warring nation were not adjusted. While this country might not be strong enough to establish a physical blockade, he said it could maintain a commercial and moral blockade. Used in a righteous cause, the boycott becomes a sacred thing, he said.

Dr. MacLeod expressed the belief that if President Wilson would set the example other neutral nations would follow. He urged that the neutral nations be called into conference to warn the warring peoples that they must "play the game fair or suffer outlawry."

The text for the sermon was taken from Revelation, xxi., 1: "And I saw a new heaven and a new earth, and there was no more sea, and I John saw the holy city coming down from God."

Dr. MacLeod said the best interpreters of today did not think that the visions of John were to be confined exclusively to the land of life, but that a good deal of the immortal dream was to be registered down here in the land of death.

Civilization a Failure.

After showing how the revelations can only be interpreted to mean that even at present all things are tending toward the "Kingdom of Righteousness" and toward rejuvenation, Dr. MacLeod took up the question of the success of our civilization, as shown by our existing conditions, and said the civilization of commerce and culture had signally failed.

"Many of you saw that drawing which appeared in Punch some weeks ago," said Dr. MacLeod. "It was entitled 'Unconquerable.' Some one is represented as saying to the King of Belgium, 'Aha, now you see you have lost everything,' and the brave King replies, 'Not my soul.' And the lesson is that a man may possess nothing and yet retain his soul. Civilization of itself has broken down. It has been deluding itself with promises of material betterment. We must get back to the fundamentals. Deeper far than militarism is the materialism out of which it springs.

"One thing more we are told in this vision, namely, that there is to be no more death, no more sorrow, no more pain. And the question naturally arises, How about war? Is war to continue forever? Must great nations forever settle their differences by conflict? There are bright moments when we say that this is a war to end war. But, then, on further reflection we do not see how this war, by any issue that we can imagine, can ever end war. Nothing will end war but the spirit of brotherhood, and you cannot get the spirit of brotherhood in economic ways. Economic ways are competitive. You cannot get brotherly love by acts of Parliament. The millennium is not to come along the road of culture.

"Why should there not come a time when human life will be governed by divine law? Today we have hell on earth. Why should it be thought a thing so Utopian to have heaven on earth? Why is it so much harder to believe in heaven than in hell? Why should we not have a world without war? Why should we not have a New York without crime? Is that vision very absurd? One by one, our diseases are being slain. The time is coming when there will be no more typhoid, no more tuberculosis. Is it so preposterous to hope for a time when there will be no more battleships?"

Dr. MacLeod does not agree with the peace advocates who believe that this war will be the last. He does not say whether or not the United States should intervene in Mexico, but asks if it is chivalrous for us to stand by while a war of extermination is being waged. But he does believe that we should not be afraid to take a firm stand and speak our mind to any nation that tries to enforce a new moral code. And in this he believes that other neutral nations should help.

"I am not neutral," said Dr. MacLeod, "and there is no use saying I am, for it would not be true. There is a big battle on, and it is a battle for civilization and freedom. There are times when neutrality is criminality. Does it not seem unchivalrous to hold aloof and look on benevolently while a war of extermination is going on to the south of us? Can we be neutral while inhumanity and murder are being carried on under our eyes, and to our very own?

Boycott May Be Sacred.

"I fervently hope that we will not be drawn into this frightful European convulsion. I think we should put up with almost anything rather than be sucked into the awful vortex. But there is surely no reason why we should hesitate to speak our minds as to what is right and what is wrong. There is no season why we should be afraid to wield the weapon of nonintercourse if our complaints are not adjusted. Let our President establish a precedent and other neutral nations will undoubtedly follow. Let a conference of these nations be summoned, and let that conference say to every nation that tries to make a new moral code, 'That is the province of a higher power; you must play the game fair or else suffer outlawry.' We are not strong enough to establish a physical blockade, but we are strong enough to establish a commercial blockade and a moral one. The boycott is not always a base weapon. It can be used in the name of righteousness and humanity, and so become a sacred thing."

The other speakers were the Rev. Percy B. Wightman, D. D., pastor of the University Heights Presbyterian Church, who delivered the invocation; the Rev. J. M. Hodson, pastor of the Fordham Manor Reformed Church, who gave the scripture reading; the Rev. De Witt L. Pelton, D. D., pastor of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, who gave the prayer, and the Rev. Oscar Voorhees, pastor of the Mott Haven Reformed Church, who delivered the benediction.

A DISTINCTION

It is not enough to hire a bookkeeper because he is a bookkeeper, an engineer because he is an engineer, a contractor because he is a contractor.

What are the bookkeeper's qualifications? How capable is the engineer? Do the contractor's past record and present efficiency command respect?

We ourselves don't want to be hired just because we are contractors, but rather because we are the best contractors you can employ.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

5 KILLED, 20 INJURED SUNDAY'S AUTO TOLL

Continued from Page 1.

day. Ryan, who was bound for Philadelphia on a motor cycle with Andrew Buhsen, was well known as an expert motor cyclist and both had won several prizes. Dr. Bradley was arraigned in Elizabeth yesterday and held on a charge of manslaughter.

Five passengers, one of them a woman over 80 years old, had a miraculous escape from death yesterday when the brakes of their auto refused to work and the car ran wild down a steep hill on the Roseville Mountains near Newton, N. J. The machine hit a curve at the foot of the hill and turned over, throwing all the occupants out. They were cut and bruised, but otherwise unhurt.

The auto was owned by Peter Croake of Brooklyn, who was driving. With him were Mrs. Anna Earle, 84; Thomas Knoll, a former policeman, his wife, and 6-year-old Margaret Devore of Newton. The little girl ran three miles to summon a doctor. Mrs. Earle's face was cut and bruised and her wrist sprained. The machine was badly damaged.

Skidding Bus Hurts Two.

Two persons were injured last night by being jammed between two automobiles in an accident due to the slippery pavement at Eighth Street and Fifth Avenue. Arthur Coppinger, 28 years old, and his brother Frank, 26 years old, automobile dealers of 339 Market Street, Paterson, N. J., stopped their automobile in front of 12 Fifth Avenue. They alighted and went to the rear of the car to adjust the cover. The automobile of Mattie L. Carroll of 57 West Seventy-fifth Street stopped behind them.

A southbound Fifth Avenue bus, operated by William Dargan of 500 West 134th Street, came south on the Avenue and skidded on the slippery pavement. The bus struck the Carroll car and pushed it toward the Coppinger brothers. They were jammed against their own car. Arthur was cut and bruised in his abdomen and knees, and Frank received cuts on both legs. Dr. Halligan of St. Vincent's Hospital, removed Arthur to the hospital.

AUTO KILLS COL. ALLEN.

Prominent Merchant of Burlington, Vt., Struck Near His Home.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 6.—Colonel Heman W. Allen, one of Burlington's most prominent business men, who retired several years ago, died at his home here this morning from injuries suffered on Saturday night when he was struck by an automobile in front of his home in Main Street. The auto was driven by Professor Henry F. Perkins of the University of Vermont and was coasting down the hill. At the point where the accident occurred is a dark spot, and Professor Perkins was unaware that any one was in the highway until the car struck Colonel Allen.

Colonel Allen's son, Edward L. Allen, was nearly killed in an automobile accident in this city just two weeks ago. Colonel Allen was born in Westford on April 4, 1844. He was a member for many years of the dry goods firm of Lyman & Allen, later H. W. Allen & Co. He was a veteran of the civil war and attained the rank of Colonel as a member of the late Governor Woodbury's staff. He was a Senator from Burlington in 1896 and delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1904. He was a member of the G. A. R., Sons of the Revolution, and Society of Colonial Wars.

W. O. PARTRIDGE INJURED.

Sculptor Sues Auto Company for $15,000 Damages.

William Ordway Partridge, the sculptor and author, was passing through Forty-ninth Street on the evening of Jan. 15 last, and between Sixth and Seventh Avenues the Peugeot Auto Company was dragging an automobile into its garage. Mr. Partridge tripped over the rope and fell. He severely injured his right hand and arm and strained his right side. He also brought suit in the Supreme Court against the auto company for $15,000 damages.

Mr. Partridge is 55 yers old. He was first an actor, and played in Wallack's Theatre in David Copperfield and other plays, and then went to Rome where he was a pupil of Pio Weloski, the Russian sculptor. He made the statue of Thomas Jefferson that stands in front of the School of Journalism at Columbia University. For this he received $25,000.

For the village of Chappaqua he made a statue of Horace Greeley and was engaged to make a figure of Samuel J. Tilden for which $38,000 was set aside by Mr. Tilden's will. The Trustees failed to agree upon a site and so the work has not been done. Mr. Partridge has written several books of prose and verse.

GEAR BREAKS, AUTO UPSETS.

Four Men Riding in Car All Hurt—One Taken to Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 6.—The steering gear of an automobile in which four residents of Denton were riding, broke near here this morning. The car turned turtle in a ditch.

Samuel Doland received a compound fracture of the right arm and other hurts. The other occupants of the car—James Ralston the owner, Percy Larkin the driver, and Israel Mills—were badly bruised. Doland was taken to the Thrall Hospital here.

FIVE KILLED ELSEWHERE.

Several Other Persons May Die—Trains Smash Two Machines.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 6.—A Baltimore & Ohio Railroad engine, backing to Benwood Junction, struck an automobile in Benwood tonight and killed the three occupants. The dead are: Miss Bessie Robinson, 22, of Benwood; Guy Hardman, 30, and D. C. Carpenter, 35, both of McMechen. The automobile was dragged 300 feet and the bodies of the victims were mangled almost beyond recognition.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., June 6.—John L. Umphress was killed, his wife and two daughters were seriously injured, and Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Rees were probably fatally hurt when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Marion and Bluffton Interurban car near Warren today. All live in Huntington. The injured were taken to hospitals and it was said Mr. and Mrs. Rees might not recover. Umphress, who was driving the car, sought to pass over the track in front of the Interurban car.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., June 6.—Mrs. Lyman A. Nichols of this city was killed, her daughter, Miss Ruth Nichols, a school teacher, fatally injured, and two others received serious injuries today in an automobile accident at Phoenixville, near here. The machine Mr. Nichols was driving became unmanageable while descending a hill, and it crashed into a pole and overturned.

AUTO KILLS POLICE CHIEF.

Joy Riders Run Him Down as He Tries to Stop Car.

Special to The New York Times.

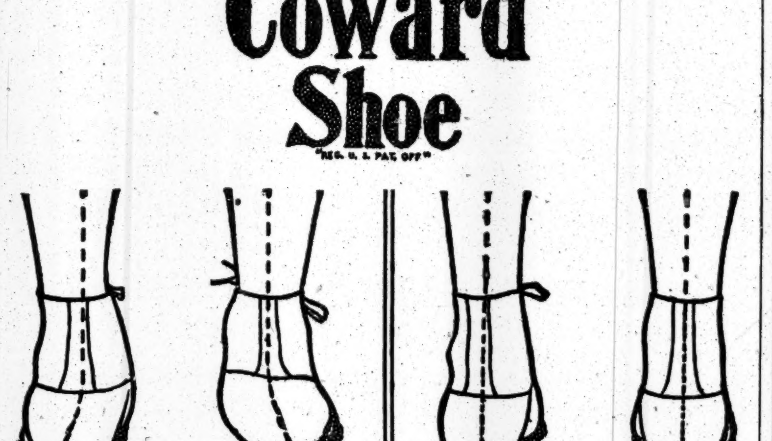
SCRANTON, June 6.—John Reese, Chief of Police of Dickson City, a suburb, died early today in the Midvalley Hospital of injuries received last night when he attempted to halt a party of joy riders in a big touring car. Witnesses say that when Reese stepped from the sidewalk and motioned to the driver of the car to stop, the machine was headed straight at him and before he could get out of the way he was struck. The car continued for some distance, dragging Reese.

The car is owned by George Hufnagle, a brewer, of this city, and was driven by W. M. Reid, who is Hufnagle's chauffeur. Reid was arrested and placed in the Dickson City Jail. It is asserted that the passengers in the car were friends of the chauffeur, and that he had taken them out without permission from his employer. Mrs. Hufnagle said today that her husband was out of the city last night and knew nothing of the accident.

Two Motorcyclists Injured.

Abraham Marcus of 364 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, and Henry Danegan of 839 Hart Street, Brooklyn, were riding on a motor cycle on Thirty-seventh Street, near Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, when the machine became unmanageable and hit the curb and a post. Marcus's right leg was broken and he was taken to the Kings County Hospital. Danegan escaped with cuts and bruises.

The Coward Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF"



Sagging ankle and arch without support of the Coward Arch Support Shoe.

Sagging ankle and arch properly supported by Coward Arch Support Shoe.

Give Your Child's Feet the Proper Care

YOU owe it to your children to see that they wear the proper shoes. The bones in a child's foot are easy to injure, consequently great care should be taken in the selection of shoes.

The Coward Arch Support Shoe for children supports the arch, strengthens weak ankles and gives the bones and muscles free play to develop into a shapely foot.

Sold Nowhere Else

James S. Coward
264-274 Greenwich Street, New York
(Near Warren St.)

Mail Orders Filled
Send for Catalog

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

LIFE-SAVING BULLETIN

No. 1

This is the first of a series of advertisements the sole purpose of which is to save life—your own life it may be or the lives of your family or friends.

The automobile touring season is just beginning. Every year brings an increase in automobile accidents at grade crossings on Long Island. We have tried many ways to get people to be careful, but reckless driving is as common as ever. So we have decided to advertise the danger people run in driving automobiles over grade crossings regardless of caution signs.

This railroad has erected large new signs facing every main highway leading to Long Island urging the exercise of care. We are doing our part. Will you do yours?

Look Before You Cross

The Long Island Railroad

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The City of Certainties
DES MOINES

Build your factory in Des Moines—then watch it grow

Des Moines is located at the center of the richest agricultural district in the world.

Three million prosperous people live within 150 miles of Des Moines. This City of Certainties is their commercial metropolis.

The value of the crops raised in Iowa every year is greater than the annual yield of all the gold mines on earth.

Because of the continuous prosperity of the people who contribute to the business activities of this city,

Des Moines is not affected by panics

Last year, when commercial depression was general elsewhere, Des Moines did more business than ever before.

Manufacturing in Des Moines has increased 181% during the past ten years.

The growth of Des Moines is healthy and steady. The population is 105,000. It will be over 150,000 in 1930.

Des Moines has cheap and abundant fuel. Its railroad facilities are excellent.

In Des Moines the jobber or manufacturer need not guess what his business is likely to be next year or during the next ten years, he *knows* that it is going to increase.

Build your factory in Des Moines. Make the rich state of Iowa your market. Iowa never gives a manufacturer cause to worry.

Write for booklets containing full descriptive information.

Greater Des Moines Committee
Des Moines, Iowa

ELIMINATES BUZZ FROM TELEPHONE

Delange's Invention Now Being Tried in London—Thin Platinum Wire in Receiver.

DISPLACES THE DIAPHRAGM

And Reduces the Vibration—Will be Valuable in Perfecting Wireless Telephony, the Inventor Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 6.—According to responsible telephonic experts here, a vast stride in the mechanical perfecting of the telephone has been made by the invention of Pierre Delange, a Dutch engineer who is now in London. Mr. Delange asserted to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that his appliance would go a long way toward making wireless telephony practical of operation.

Various technical bodies in England have examined Mr. Delange's invention and think highly of it. The invention has been submitted to the Post Office authorities, who are particularly interested.

The invention is a simple contrivance in the receiver that regulates the sound waves, eliminating the rattling noises heard over the telephone and making long-distance talk easier. It will make the telephone a thing of great value in every household and office, says Mr. Delange, doing away wherever used with the disquieting noises that are now so frequently disturbing in telephone talk.

Scotland Yard already has accepted Mr. Delange's invention as practical and is installing it now. By demonstration, Mr. Delange showed Scotland Yard that it was possible to hear a whisper over the telephone through his invention. This appealed to Scotland Yard, and a comprehensive system is to be adopted.

Mr. Delange, who is staying at the Hotel London while negotiating with the officials, showed THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent how the invention worked. The whole idea is concentrated in utilizing air waves inside the receiver and doing away with the resistance offered by the electro-magneto. Instead of the diaphragm now used in receivers, Mr. Delange has a thin platinum wire in the air chamber, which is quickly responsive and, he says, does not allow the strong vibration that now is responsible for the jarring waves.

Mr. Delange calls it the thermophone. His receiver is a tiny affair, fitting into the ear, or it may be adjusted by means of a small plate over the ear and held automatically in place, so that the individual talking need not hold it. Compared with the receiver now in use, it is insignificant in size, and the outfit may be carried in a pocket so individuals may have their own for use everywhere, a plug being used to connect with the ordinary telephone.

Wireless telephony will be rendered more easy of practical accomplishment, Mr. Delange says, through his receiver acting as a detector, doing away with the sensitive apparatus now used. Experiments now under way, he declared, have been eminently satisfactory.

Mr. Delange does not predict a wireless telephone across the sea until further experiments have proved successful. His financial backer is Dr. R. J. C. Stewart of London, President of the Asiatic Petroleum Company, which is fighting the Standard Oil Company here.

The present Edison-Bell receiver, in the opinion of one expert whom THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent saw, will be done away with by Mr. Delange's invention.

Pittsburgh Man's Body in the Bay.

Patrolman Birnes of Harbor Squad A found the body of a man floating in the bay off Governors Island last night. The dead man was apparently about 40 years old, 5 feet 10 inches tall, and of dark complexion. On his finger was a gold signet ring with the initials "G. N. R.," and on his key ring tag was the notation, "33,330, Duquesne Registry Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania." Inquiries at Pittsburgh last night failed to reveal the identity of the dead man.

WIDOW A SUICIDE IN THE WALDORF

Mrs. Desmond Stewart of Tonawanda, N. Y., Took Poison, Coroner's Physician Says.

Mrs. Desmond Stewart of Tonawanda, N. Y., widow of an English army officer who was killed at the battle of Ladysmith in the Boer War, was found dead in bed in her room at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night. Coroner's Physician Edward T. Ray reported she had taken cyanide of potassium.

Mrs. Stewart had been at the hotel about two months. She did not leave her room yesterday. She was last seen alive when at 6:30 o'clock a maid called at her room to ask if anything could be done for her. The maid at 8:30 o'clock tried to enter the room again, but could not. John Watson, a house detective, opened the door of the room and found Mrs. Stewart in a house gown lying across the bed. He called Dr. Moore, the house physician, who decided the woman had died of heart failure. The Waldorf then asked the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station to investigate.

Although Dr. Ray was positive the symptoms showed Mrs. Stewart had taken cyanide, no bottle could be found in her room which seemed likely to have contained the poison. A pint bottle, empty, stood on a window sill. It is not believed it could have contained the poison. Dr. Ray took it away with him.

The Coroner's physician said that Mrs. Stewart was 35 years old, weighed about 140 pounds, and was of medium height. At the hotel little was known of her except that she had been there about two months and seemed to have many friends in the city.

The Coroners' office was not able to find any relatives of Mrs. Stewart last night. It is said she has a brother in Buffalo, and efforts were made to reach him. The body was taken early this morning to the undertaking establishment of Charles Plowright, 144 Lexington Avenue, pending the arrival of relatives or friends.

It was said at the hotel that in the two months she had been there, Mrs. Stewart had lived alone. She had frequently stayed there before and it was said she often came to New York to attend social functions.

At the hotel it was said that Mrs. Stewart's bill of $169, rendered on June 2, had not been paid. Among her possessions were found unreceipted bills showing goods purchased at Buffalo stores to the value of $66 and bills for other articles costing $500.

Mrs. Stewart's brother-in-law, James Mullhall, a business man of Tonawanda, was notified last night of her death.

The hotel management later announced the receipt of a telegram from James Mulhall of Tonawanda, saying he was no relative of the dead woman, but was an old friend of the family. The telegram said two of Mrs. Stewart's best friends were Mrs. Anna Walker of South Norwich, Conn., and Judge Hazelton of Boston, and that her attorney was Frederick Stimson of 2 Rector Street.

The hotel management also admitted that a six-ounce bottle which had contained cyanide of potassium was found in Mrs. Stewart's room. No money was found among her effects.

MATCH FIRES ADIRONDACKS.

Dropped by Careless Fisherman, It Starts a Week Long Blaze.

UTICA, N. Y., June 6.—Thousands of dollars' damage has been done in the Adirondacks by forest fires which have been raging for a week. New blazes have cropped out within the last two days in several sections.

On Memorial Day a fisherman dropped a match into the dry, tinderlike undergrowth near McKeever, and though men have been fighting the blaze night and day ever since, the Nelson Lake region has been fire-swept for many acres. This blaze seems to be under control now.

Fire was discovered on Wednesday near Ragged Lake, and this has burned over nearly 800 acres.

On the Parmelee estate near by several hundred acres have been burned. Yesterday at Mountain View, sixteen miles south of Malone, a blaze started which up to this evening had burned over a section four miles square and is still burning.

At Cranberry Lake 1,000 acres are burning, and 200 have been burned at Brandreth Lake.

COLUMBIA FIGHTS TO SAVE OLD TREE

Of Six Yews Imported from England in 1796 Only One Still Lives.

OLD GARDENER ITS NURSE

Experiment with Carbon Dioxide Gas as Last Resort Killed Its Mate.

Six spreading yew trees, standing in a row,
Chop four away and then there are two.
Two sturdy yews get a place in the sun,
Along came some poison gas, now there is one.

This is not a story of tree life in the trenches. The scene is laid in no less peaceful a spot than Morningside Heights, where for more years than even Pete Schmidt, "dean" of Columbia's gardening faculty, can remember, the well-being of the university's pair of century-old yew trees has been a source of constant anxiety.

The trees, probably the finest examples of their kind in this part of the country, stand at either side of the steps leading to the Columbia library, and constitute one of the chief adornments to the campus. They were imported from England in 1796, and since then much of their early history has become shrouded in mystery. One story is that they were part of a grove of six yews imported by certain officials of the city, who evolved elaborate plans in 1795 for a botanical garden in New York. It is said that the plan had fallen through by the time the trees arrived from England and they came into the hands of the New York Medical College and were planted where they stand today.

Another version is that the trees were once on the grounds of the Hoosic Botanical Gardens at Forty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, and were removed to their present abode when old Columbia College took possession of their former home. There they remained as part of the tree equipment of Bloomingdale Asylum, which occupied the present Columbia University property for many years. When Columbia moved in, nearly twenty years ago, four of the original six had been chopped down.

Many of the old Bloomingdale trees had to be cut down to make room for the university buildings, but so highly were the yew trees prized that the authorities found a place of honor for them. Even then the trees were beginning to show signs of old age, and as the only man who seemed to know all about their eccentricities was old "Father" Spencer, the octogenarian foreman of the asylum, Columbia retained his service as gardener and gave him a home on the campus, where he could keep them constantly under his eye.

With the aid of his assistant, Pete Schmidt, "Father" Spencer pulled the trees through many a hard Winter. Although each Spring they were a little slower leafing out, you never could persuade Spencer that the trees were dying. Then Spencer, who always referred to the students as "inmates" and the professors as "keepers," died, leaving Pete Schmidt to carry on the good work.

Pete did his best, but it soon became evident that if Columbia wanted to keep those yew trees alive heroic measures would have to be adopted. Specialists were called in. Professors in the department of botany and arboriculturists from outside diagnosed the troubles and made various suggestions, most of which were tried. The university spent thousands of dollars in experiments. New soil was laid about the roots, part of the brick pavement fronting the library was ripped up and grass put in its place, so as to give the rain a better chance at the roots. A drainage system was installed. All sorts of scientific treatment was applied, some with no apparent result, others with temporary success.

One of the last first-aids resorted to was carbon dioxide gas. This was the suggestion of George Quarrie, a Morningside resident, who has made a study of improved farming methods, and who swears by carbon dioxide gas as a cure-all for the ills that trees and plants are heir too—old age not excepted. As trees and plants "breathe" the carbon dioxide in the air, it is his theory that they will thrive still more when the gas is administered artificially in straight doses. The university authorities were persuaded to allow him to try it on the yews and carbon dioxide was accordingly fed to them in liberal quantity. The gas was injected into the ground so that it might nourish and strengthen the roots.

No results were looked for until this Spring. The healthiest of the two trees—that on the west side of the library—blossomed out as usual. By Commencement Day, the day on which the Columbia gardeners try to have the campus looking at its best, the west yew was a mass of pale green leaflets. But the east yew was plainly in trouble. There was barely a sign of green about it. Perhaps it had had an over-dose of gas. When Pete Schmidt was asked about it, he merely shook his head. Pete, though a German, has never had much faith in poison gases. He says Father Spencer would never have stood for it.

To all appearances the east yew is dead, but the Columbia authorities have not quite abandoned hope. At the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds it was said that the tree would be allowed one more week before being pronounced officially dead. The carbon dioxide treatment has been discontinued.

GIRLS ATTACKED BY SAILORS

Escort Fought Drunken Crowd Until Police Arrived.

A party of girls, accompanied by two young men, who had just arrived in this city on their return from a picnic in New Jersey were attacked late last night by a dozen sailors at Forty-third Street and Twelfth Avenue. The sailors rushed through the crowd, seized Miss Margaret Mulhern, 19 years old, of 535 West Forty-fourth Street and tried to drag her into a hallway, while other sailors fought off the two young men.

Watchman Edward Beatty of 560 West 179th Street, who saw what was happening, fired five shots into the air from his revolver, and a few seconds later, Policemen Duffy and Burns of the West Forty-seventh Street Station came running up. They found Charles Mulhern, a brother of Margaret, lying unconscious on the sidewalk. The other escort of the girls, Walter de Weil, who is six feet tall and strongly built, had knocked down two sailors and was dragging one of them by the hair. The girls were trying to fight off the men who had attacked them.

The two policemen plunged in with their night sticks and soon put the sailors to flight. The one knocked down by De Weil and two clubbed severely by the policemen were arrested. They could speak no English.

At the station it was learned that they were from the French liner Chamond, which docked on Saturday, and through an interpreter they said they were Gabriel Blanchard, Yvon Lannezet, and Louis Scheric. They were charged with intoxication.

CHINA AS TAMMANY TUTOR.

Can Teach Wigwam Political Tricks, Says Bishop Bashford.

Bishop James H. Bashford, who for the last eleven years has been prominent in missionary work in China, delivered the sermon in the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and Sixtieth Street, last night. Chi-Cheh Nieh, Vice-Chairman of the visiting Chinese Commission, a friend of the prelate, was present.

Discussing the need of education and development in China, Bishop Bashford said that Tammany Hall could profitably go to China to learn the ways of corruption in politics where intrigues and methods were almost too subtle for European comprehension. He said that it had been admitted by prominent Chinese that the ethics and training of Confucianism had been unable to prevent corruption in politics and Government. The Chinese were the equal of any race as individuals, intelligent, strong, and brave, but as a nation they lacked a stronger, more comprehensive and satisfying religion which would cement them together. This need, the Bishop said, was being supplied by Christianity, which was rapidly raising China to be one of the leading nations of the world.

COAL TAR PRODUCTS USED IN MANY WAYS

Derivatives Figure in Coloring, Paving, Photography, and Various Medicines.

TOOK THE PLACE OF MADDER

How the Industry Has Developed in the Last Century Through Experiments of Chemists.

Among the almost limitless number of natural products of this country coal tar stands well in the lead in the variety of uses to which it may be applied. Evil smelling, it is the rough material from which many valuable substances have been obtained after years of persistence by science and industry.

These substances include a wide range of colors, various burning and lubricating oils, asphalt for pavements, photographic developers, and a great number of medicines, flavors and perfumes. Coal tar is used in practically every manufacturing process where dyes are needed, in making cloths, silks, dress materials, colored papers and even colored articles of food.

About a century ago coal tar was considered almost a waste product and no one had thought it worth while to experiment with it. At that time gas was being introduced as a new light and Frederick Accum, who wrote one of the first books on gas lighting, suggested the boiling of the tar in a still, and the condensation and collection of the volatile products. The experiment was made and the process yielded two oils. One was heavy and the other light. It was soon found that the heavy could be satisfactorily used as a preservative for wood that had to be fixed underground or submerged in water and was used extensively in preserving piers and wharfs.

Further experiments with the lighter oil were made by a Scotch chemist, Macintosh, who used it in waterproofing the clothing which still bears his name. It also is used as a solvent in varnish making and as coal naphtha for lighting. Experiments with naphtha disclosed a rich treasury of colors which for centuries had been locked up in coal and its refuse—tar. Benzine was extracted from naphtha and this in turn produced the different shades of violet, green, blue and yellow. Later another chemist made the commercial manufacture of benzine possible. He was experimenting on the artificial production of quinine, and, using a base known as aniline, obtained coloring matter called mauve.

This laid the foundation for the coal tar color industry which has developed until today almost every color and shade of color is derived from aniline. Aniline had been obtained previously from the indigo plant "anil." The discovery of mauve created a large demand for the artificial aniline base, and gave unexpected value to benzine. It yielded aniline by being treated with nitric acid and with the borings of cast iron powdered into dust. Having done its work in the aniline still, the dust was used by the gas maker to cleanse his coal gas from sulphur, and then it passed to the manufacturing chemist, who burned the sulphur out of it and produced sulphuric acid—a cycle of operations whose beginning and end was the utilization of waste.

This method of producing color was responsible for the desolate madder fields of France and Holland and for the loss to the Hindus of their long-cherished indigo cultivation. Anthracene, one of the heavier oils of coal tar, caused the fall of the madder-growing industry. The madder produced violets, reds, blacks, purples, and dark browns. Anthracene was sold very cheaply for lubricating purposes, until certain chemists heated it with zinc filings and produced alizarin, and then the secret of the madder plant was discovered.

In this way chemistry displaced agriculture, one pound of alizarin having the coloring power of ninety pounds of madder, and the lubricating oil sold at a trifle as waste became a valuable coloring matter worth $500 a ton, thereby creating a vast industry.

In medicine and surgery coal tar has worked wonders. Saccharin, many hundred times the sweetening power of sugar, is used by diabetic patients. Carbolic acid is separated from the oil of coal tar by successive distillations, and in surgical operations a spray of germ-killing carbolic acid is used. Quinoline, antipyrine and other fever-assuagers are made from coal tar and various antiseptics and food preservatives also are obtained from it.

Vanilla flavoring for cooking, which formerly was prepared from a bean, can now be obtained from the vanillin of the gas works, and even this vanillin can be made into a heliotrope perfume by adding oil of almonds, while the latter can be produced by treating benzine with an acid. Huge quantities of this oil are used in the making of scented soaps. As a matter of fact there is scarcely a department of life into which the products of coal tar do not enter.

BIG ORDERLY DAY AT CONEY.

Not an Arrest or a Row, Though 300,000 Had a Look at the Sea.

Despite the cloudy skies of yesterday and two showers that fell early in the evening, more than 300,000 people went to Coney Island. The B. R. T. trains were crowded to capacity, and the vessels of the Iron Steamboat line took down big crowds of merrymakers. Everything was running to big business, and amusement proprietors who had begun to think there would never be any Summer cheered up a bit when they looked over the day's receipts.

The day was extraordinarily quiet from the police point of view. Inspector Thomas H. Murphy and Captain John Linden have apparently scared all the crooks away from Coney, for there were no arrests yesterday and no trouble of any sort. The strictness with which the closing hour is enforced gets much credit for the lack of disorder.

FIND MRS. KEICH'S BODY.

Mother Thought to Have Drowned Herself and Her Two Children.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., June 6.—The body of one of the two children of Mrs. William Keich, whom she took with her when she fled on Memorial Day from her home at 32 Water Street, was found at 7:30 tonight floating in the Hudson, near the end of the Rand & McNally dock, above the New York Central Railroad station.

Ansolem Kelly saw the body rise to the surface a few minutes after an excursion boat moved from the dock. He got it ashore and recognized it as the elder of the missing children for whom the police and the woman's husband had been searching for a week. Late in the evening the body of the mother was recovered near the place whre that of her child was discovered. The body of the other child is still missing.

A boy had told the police he had seen Mrs. Keich, carrying her children, one 11 months old and the other 3 years old, going toward the river shortly after she left home. Believing that the woman had thrown herself from the pier and was drowned with her children, policemen and boatmen dragged the river.

William Keich, father of the boy, who is employed in the Hudson Wire Mill, said his wife had been ill and had apparently left home while despondent. She was 32 years old.

BECKER CONFERENCE TODAY

Wife Visits Death House and Gets Message to Lawyer.

Mrs. Charles Becker, whose husband is in the death house at Sing Sing, sentenced to die in the week of July 12 for complicity in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, visited him yesterday and spent about two hours in his company. She said he was more cheerful than at any time since he learned that the Court of Appeals had sustained the verdict of guilty, which was passed upon him in the Supreme Court.

Today Mrs. Becker will hold a conference with Martin T. Manton, her husband's lawyer, who will probably file this morning with the Court of Appeals his brief for a reargument of the appeal. It is believed that Mrs. Becker's visit will have some bearing on Mr. Manton's further action in applying to the United States District Court for a writ of habeas corpus, alleging violation of the constitutional rights of the prisoner, which will probably be made this week.

BACK FROM OPERA IN CUBA.

Musicians and Chorus People Say It Lacked Public Support.

The members of the Pasquale Grand Opera Company, who went to Havana for the opening of the new National Theatre, are returning to New York on the steamships arriving from Cuba, with reports that the opera was not supported by the Cubans. Some of the musicians, who arrived yesterday from Havana on the Spanish steamship Manuel Calvo, said that after Titta Ruffo, the baritone, had received his $3,000 a night there was very little left to pay expenses.

About seventy-five members of the chorus and the orchestra arrived on the Ward Line steamship Morro Castle shortly after the Manuel Calvo. They did not think the Cubans appreciated grand opera, or they would have given better support to the new National Theatre when it was opened, the performers say.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Hedwig Reicher will be the guest of honor tomorrow evening when the quarterly dinner of the Modern Drama League is held at "The Sign of the Torch," 140 East Nineteenth Street. She will discuss the "Modern Drama and the Freie Buehne." The dinner will be followed by a reading of Galsworthy's "Justice" by Muriel Hope.

Some 500 members of the American Surgical Trade Association, now in convention here, will occupy the boxes and orchestra seats for tonight's performance of "Chin-Chin" at the Globe.

David Warfield left yesterday for a vacation of eleven weeks to be spent in his native San Francisco.

The first public exhibition of the motion pictures made of the Coffey-Flynn fight at Brighton Beach will be given this afternoon at the Columbia. They will follow the regular burlesque performance every afternoon and evening.

May Robson has joined the movie stars and will appear with the Vitagraph Players in a film version of "A Night Out."

Madeline Lucette Ryley's comedy "Mice and Men," which has been seen here in the Forbes-Robertson repertoire and in the earlier production that starred Annie Russell, is to be made into a motion picture by the Famous Players Film Company, with Marguerite Clark in the role played by Miss Russell and Gertrude Elliott.

One hundred members of the Campfires Club will be in the audience at the Lyceum this evening for the first public showing of the hunt pictures, taken by Lady Mackenzie in Africa. A private view of the lion charge and the rhinoceros charge was extended early yesterday morning to the members of the Campfire Club after the annual ceremonial in their Spring camp at Greenwood Lake Glen.

The Broadway Association will give a theatre party tonight at the Broadway Theatre for the staff and attaches of the Hotel Martinique connected with the association.

VILLA BEATEN, SEEKING PEACE?

Continued from Page 1.

delivery of President Wilson's note had a long telegraphic conversation with General Villa and his Secretary of State, Diaz Lombardo, at Chihuahua, the situation is such that for delicate reasons Senor Llorente has not cared to make any statement at this time.

According to reliable information obtained tonight, the situation with respect to a possible amicable settlement is about as follows:

First—While President Wilson has been hopeful that the warring factions would settle their differences, no step has been taken by the Administration in the direction of suggesting a peace parley.

Second—The Carranza Government has made no overtures in that direction.

Third—The Villa faction has not formally suggested such a conference, but men close to the Villa movement have informally made efforts to reconcile the Mexican factions for the purpose of obtaining American recognition.

Information obtained tonight appeared to offer little hope that the Carranza Government would accept any overtures from the Villista faction. It is expected that the next two weeks will mark the real crisis in the revolutionary movement in Mexico.

Transport to Carry Food.

American Red Cross officials are rapidly putting into effect their plans for relieving starving Mexican noncombatants. An army transport will leave Galveston, Texas, for Vera Cruz tomorrow, with a large consignment of corn and beans for Mexico City, arrangements having been made for safe passage of the supplies through the Carranza lines. On its return trip the transport will bring back any Americans or other foreigners, who may have reached Vera Cruz from Mexico City or other points in the interior and desire to leave the country.

Brig. Gen. Devol, General Manager of the Red Cross, left today for the Texas border to confer with Major Gen. Funston and other officers with the border troops about the handling of relief supplies. Up to the time of his departure General Devol had received no reply to his request through the American Railway Association that the railroads grant free transportation or reduced rates for foodstuffs destined to the Mexican famine sufferers.

Obregon's Claim of Victory.

VERA CRUZ, June 6.—Defeat of the forces of Generals Angeles and Villa and the capture of the town of Leon and of all of Villa's trains and artillery is announced in a report of General Obregon of the Carranza army received here today. The report says:

"I have achieved an important victory. After a five days' battle, Angeles and Villa, with small groups of followers, fled in different directions. Our forces are pursuing them north of Leon.

"Leon has been occupied by the Carranza troops. All the enemy's trains and artillery were captured. The battle extended over a zone of three hundred miles.

"I have ordered the reconstruction of the railroad and telegraph with Vera Cruz."

CARRANZA TELLS OF VICTORY.

How Obregon Cut Off Villa from Angeles and Took Leon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, June 6.—General Carranza reported today that General Obregon had won an important victory over Generals Villa and Angeles at Leon.

"The battle," he said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "developed on the afternoon of May 31, General Villa attacking, with 42,000 men, General Obregon having 38,000. After several days of fighting Villa divided his forces, leading a flanking column, which took Siloa after a short fight, cutting off communication with Vera Cruz.

"I ordered General Murgia to strip the States of Michoacan and Guanajuato of troops to surround Siloa, which cut off Villa from Angeles, who remained in Leon.

"Meanwhile Obregon cut the railroad at San Francisco, four miles North of Leon, bottling up all troop trains. The Villa General Maycotte, with 10,000 cavalry, was captured at Leon, taking all his artillery. Angeles is fleeing with a small escort to the mountains of Atalasco. I have ordered the railroad torn up between Torreon and Aguascalientes to impede the flight of Villa to Chihuahua."

General Carranza added that he never doubted the result of the battle, as he had more reinforcements for Obregon, which were not needed, 3,000 being held at Queretaro. He said he did not anticipate any other large battle, as he considered the power of Villa broken.

He added that the Zapatistas would not give him much trouble. They had few arms and no ammunition except what was furnished by Villa. With the taking of San Luis Potosi had resulted the shortening of the line of communication, releasing more men for the field. Carranza says the country will be pacified except for a few bandits within a few months, and Mexico at once will enter upon a new era of peace and prosperity. He will not discuss the Wilson note until his formal answer has been made.

REFUGEES TO LEAVE CAPITAL.

Men to Ride Horseback, Women and Children in Autos.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, June 6.—A party of refugees will leave Mexico City tomorrow, the men riding on horseback, and the women and children in baggage automobiles.

William Gavin, who had charge of a refugee train from Mexico City to Puerto Mexico, will take charge.

All the arrangements were made by Consul Silliman, and General Carranza is expected to give all the aid possible.

CARRANZA OFFICIALS ARRIVE.

Intervention Would Unite Mexico in Opposition, Says Secretary Nieto.

Rafael Nieto, Sub-Secretary of the Treasury in the Carranza Government, who, on his way to Washington, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz on the Ward Line steamship Morro Castle, said: "Any attempt at intervention by the United States, however peaceably or mercifully intended, would lead to war with United Mexico."

Mr. Nieto was accompanied by Major Albert Salinas, Carranza's nephew and chief of the army aero corps, and by Gustavo Mireles, Private Secretary to Carranza, who say they came here for a rest. Major Salinas said Carranza had won over fifteen Generals and thirty Colonels of Huerta's old staff. Carranza, he said, expected to reach Mexico City in a few days.

"There is a column of infantry and artillery at Pueblo," he said, "and the advance guard has reached Irolo, within a short distance of the capital, with which it is connected by railroad. It is expected that the Zapatistas will join the Federal forces after Zapata has been defeated, and there will not be much difficulty in overcoming Villa in the north. Carranza has the whole of the National Railways system under his control, and the road has been repaired and is in good running order. A Government factory for making arms and ammunition has been opened at Vera Cruz. Supplies are ready in the south to be shipped to the capital as soon as the Federal soldiers take possession of the city."

Mr. Mireles said there was a certain amount of hardship for the people in Mexico City at the present time, but no starvation.

W. Leonard Bonney, a New York aviator, who has been flying with Carranza's aviation corps, arrived on the Morro Castle with the Mexican party.

The Spanish steamship Manuel Calvo, which arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, brought eighteen nuns, who had been compelled to flee from Mexico. They belong to the Order of Jesus and Mary. They had to abandon their school in Merida, they said.

The news from Washington, that the Administration did not look with disfavor upon the proposition to make General Eduardo Iturbide Provisional President of Mexico, in the hope that he would be able to re-establish peace, occasioned little surprise among Mexicans in New York; the news was not unexpected. In the last few months General Iturbide has been in New York a great deal and while here has conferred with other prominent Mexicans who have sought refuge in this country, including Francisco Carbajal, who succeeded to the Provisional Presidency when General Huerta left the country.

Another of the strong men of Mexico now in this country is Federico Gamboa, who was Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Huerta Cabinet. Señor Gamboa says General Iturbide would make a splendid President. It was suggested to Señor Gamboa that he himself might fill the bill; he only smiled, and replied that he was not seeking office.

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Lamp Exhibit

Dates Extended

The household lamp displays at the Edison Show Rooms (at 124 West 42d Street and Irving Place at Fifteenth Street) will be continued for two weeks more. On view here are the latest designs in artistic lamps of all types including the new indirect portables. Shades of silk, decorated fabric, and hand painted leather—bases of art metal, carved wood, and pottery. Among the smaller novelties are electric censers and bracket shades of specially treated fabric

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To give is not enough—but to give intelligently, that is the true art and charm of giving.

If you would send something in sheer contrast — something someone else will not think of — something so original as to render its duplication only a remote possibility — then let us invite you to examine the Gorham silverware selections.

In the Gorham establishment you will find a veritable silver mine transformed by the alchemy of Gorham art into the countless conceits of design, for there is no branch of silversmithing which we do not attempt, and none which we do not adorn.

To be specific, the Gorham selections of silverware embrace 5000 different articles, making it quite unnecessary for anyone to restrict his or her wedding gift to the bon-bon dish and the water pitcher of a commonplace choice.

And in the matter of price you will have no difficulty in getting at Gorham's what you want at what you want to pay for it.

THE GORHAM CO.
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
FIFTH AVENUE & 36th STREET
17-19 MAIDEN LANE

Vogel's Smart Shoes
Vogel's Oxfords are the strongest and most comfortable shoes made. The foundations of my shoes are hand-made by experts on premises.
Price $5.00.
E. VOGEL,
64 Nassau St., New York

Fine Linens—Lace Curtains
Upholstery Materials

In each department are shown the latest and most approved productions for adorning City and Country Homes.
Every offering, whether modest or luxurious, is of our regular **High Standard** and guaranteed as represented.

Prices Moderate—Comparison Invited

SPECIALS

BEDSPREADS of White Dimity, light weight, very easily laundered, each - - 1.50
COMFORTABLES—light weight, dainty figured silk mull covering, carded cotton filling, each - - 3.00
SUMMER BLANKETS—single bed size, extra long, cut and bound singly, per pair - - 3.75

McGIBBON & CO.
37th Street West, Near Fifth Avenue

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Fur Storage

Offering the maximum protection against loss by fire, moth or theft, at very low rates. Special facilities for cleaning and properly storing

Lace Curtains, Draperies, Hangings and Rugs

Lace Curtains cleaned by us will be stored free of charge.

Articles will be promptly called for within delivery points upon receipt of mail, telephone or personal instructions. Estimates will be given on remodeling or repairing, which will be done during the Summer months at very special price concessions.

Telephone 6700 Bryant

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DE PINNA
FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

June Clearance Sale

Summer Apparel for Young People

Announcement is made of the Annual June Clearance Sale of the De Pinna stocks, for the three days,

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 7, 8 and 9

Every article included in this sale is from the regular De Pinna assortments for the present season.

It is an opportunity appreciated and awaited by those who know the De Pinna standard.

FOR GIRLS: Summer Wash Dresses and Skirts

Representative De Pinna assortment of simply tailored dresses, of imported linens, chambray, pique and ginghams, for girls of 4 to 14 years.
Formerly up to $8.75;
Sale Prices, $2.75 and $5.50

White Skirts, of washable gabardine, sizes 10 to 14 years.
Formerly $3.75; now $2.50

Misses' Summer Dresses

The latest Summer effects, in typical De Pinna frocks, for misses of 15 to 18 years; of imported linens, crepes, tub silks and various wash materials.
Formerly up to $22.00;
Sale Prices, $8.75 and $12.50

Misses' Tailored Shirts and Outing Skirts

Tailored Shirts of white and striped handkerchief linens, sizes 30 to 38.
Formerly up to $9;
Sale Price, $3.75

Outing Skirts, correct new English models, of washable gabardine, oyster linens and khaki—all sizes.
Formerly up to $5;
Sale Price, $3.75

Girls' and Misses' Straw Hats

The remainder of the De Pinna stock—to close out at $3.50 each.

BOYS' SUMMER CLOTHES

Norfolk Suits

Wash Norfolk Suits, of linens, crash, khaki and duck—white or colors, sizes 7 to 14 years.
Formerly up to $8;
Sale Prices $3.50 and $5.50

Palm Beach Norfolk Suits, of imported material, sizes 8 to 11 years.
Formerly up to $8;
Sale Price, $5.50

English Crawler Suits

Of white and colored linens, sizes 3 to 6 years.
Formerly up to $6.50;
Sale Price, $3.50

Regulation Beach and Jumper Suits

English models, of white and colored materials, sizes 3 to 9 years.
Formerly up to $5.50;
Sale Price, $3.50
Broken line, sizes 3 to 5 only, $1.75.

Boys' and Young Men's Furnishings

Boys' Blouses, short sleeves, white and colored soisette and khaki—8 to 14 years. Formerly up to $1.50;
Sale Price, 85c.

Boys' and Young Men's Madras Shirts; sizes 12 to 14½. Formerly $1.50;
Sale Price, 95c.

Athletic Combination Suits, for boys and young men—English nainsook; sizes 24 to 36. Formerly $1.50;
Sale Price, 95c.

Children's soisette and madras rompers—2 to 6 years. Formerly up to $3.50.
Sale Prices, 75c and $1.25

No Goods Sent on Approval During This Sale.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

FIREMEN TO PARADE ON SEMI-CENTENARY

Celebration on Saturday Will Mark Fiftieth Year of Paid Department.

PUMP OF 1725 TO BE SHOWN

Prevention Squad of Today Had Prototype in Watchmen Over 200 Dwellings in 1648.

The fiftieth anniversary of the paid Fire Department of the City of New York will be celebrated next Saturday by a parade, in which the evolution of the Fire Department will be shown by apparatus of periods from the early eighteenth century to the modern automobile trucks and engines.

One of the most interesting relics of New York's fire fighting in early days will be the pump of 1725, an unwieldy vehicle which looks like a dwarfed barge on solid wooden wheels. This was the invention of Newsham, a London nailmaker. Twelve strong men clung to two bars, one on each side of the engine, and worked the pump with their feet on a treadmill platform. It sucked the water up from wells and drove it through hose, foreshadowing the displacement of the bucket from its position of prime importance in fire-fighting equipment.

In the parade will be Captain James F. Wenman, 92 years old. He is the living link between the old volunteer department and the first organized and paid department. He took an active part for many years in both the old system and the new. He still goes to fires with Hook and Ladder Company No. 15, which is close to his cotton brokerage office at 12 Old Slip. He is now President of the Volunteer Firemen's Association and its oldest member.

Captain Wenman was a fireman with Hose Company No. 5, Mercer Street, in Firemen's Hall. In 1843 he was transferred to Hose Company No. 14, in Cortlandt Alley. Associated with him in the parade will be men who joined the first paid Fire Department in 1865. Many of them testified to the effect of fire-fighting in increasing length of life, being hale and hearty, though past 70 years.

First Department in 1648.

There was an organized Fire Department in this city as early as 1648, when a fire-prevention squad existed, with duties resembling those of the newly created Bureau of Fire Prevention of today. The older squad was made up of police-firemen, or fire-policemen, whose duty was to visit all parts of the city, which then extended from the Battery to City Hall Park, and inspect the chimneys, to see whether they were free from fire danger. Those guilty of having chimneys in a dangerous condition were fined $1.50, which went to buy new equipment, such as fire ladders, hooks, and buckets. Last year there were 1,220,000 similar inspections made in the city.

In the days of the fire police of 1648 the owner of each of the 200-odd houses on Manhattan Island had to have one or more fire buckets in his house. These were made of leather and cost $2.50. A local shoemaker got the contract to furnish 150 to the corporation. These buckets had to be thrown out of the houses when the watchman gave the alarm of fire. They were picked up by the volunteer firemen rushing to the blaze, and used by a bucket brigade formed between the burning building and the nearest well.

When the wells ran dry, the brigades sometimes had to make the river their base. Any one who tried to pass through the fire lines at that time was doused. The man who breaks through and tells the Chief how to fight the fire is an evil that has sprung up in modern times.

The old Newsham pump, although it was made in 1725, was not brought over to this city until 1731. Two of these pumps were installed in the first firehouse, which was a part of the then City Hall, at Nassau and Wall Streets. The first engines acted somewhat capriciously. The leather suction pipes frequently broke down at critical moments, and the bucket brigade always had to be ready to go into the breach.

In 1736 the engines were moved to a house in Broad Street between Wall Street and Exchange Place. This was devoted solely to the housing of the infant Fire Department and became the first company quarters. Two years later the first organized Fire Department came into being under an act of the Colonial Legislature.

Before the Revolutionary War the volunteer force had increased to sixty men. It was converted into a military establishment and served during the war. The military organization of the Fire Department, which was enforced at that time, is the basis of the semi-military system of the department today. At the beginning of the Revolution there were seven hand-engines and two trucks in the department. After the war the Chief was placed on a salary of $800 a year with duties definitely fixed.

Heyday of the Volunteer.

After the Revolution, the volunteer force gained greatly in importance. Its ranks were filled with influential and prominent citizens. Before the paid system was installed there were among the volunteers some of the most powerful politicians in the city. Richard Croker belonged to the "Big Six," of which William M. Tweed was the organizer and foreman. Success in fire-fighting opened up a career in politics. No body of men had more social affairs than the volunteer firemen. There were parades of fire companies, chowder parties, picnics, annual balls, water throwing contests and at times bitter fights between rival organizations. So intense was the political feeling at times that it was related that when Chief of Engineers James Gulick was removed from office for political reasons men who received the news when they were fighting a fire quit their work and could only be induced to return when they were deceived into believing that the rumor was false.

The Legislature passed the law creating the paid Fire Department on March 30, 1865, and on May 3, 1865, a board of three Fire Commissioners was sworn in. The first Chief of the Fire Department after the paid system was organized was John Deeker, Chief Engineer of the old Volunteer Fire Department.

RICHMOND DEFIES BISHOP.

Refuses to Yield Pulpit and Bars Out Successor.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Defying the command of Bishop Rhinelander that he vacate the rectorship of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, the Rev. George Chalmers Richmond occupied the pulpit today while his supporters locked the church gates and barred out the Rev. H. M. G. Duff, who was delegated by the Bishop to take charge of the church. Muscular men stood guard over the gates and assailed the new rector and the so-called "curbstone vestry," which for some time has opposed Dr. Richmond.

A little later Dr. Richmond emerged from the church and through the bars of the iron fence made some remarks to Dr. Duff. When two members of the "curbstone vestry" attempted to pass the gate they were confronted by policemen and Richmond adherents and turned back. Meanwhile Dr. Richmond ejected from the yard Adolph Ripka, a janitor.

Then while supporters stood guard Dr. Richmond ascended the pulpit and delivered a sermon, in which he attacked the "vested interests," the church leaders and society in general, asserting "that he would sooner live in hell than in heaven with some people."

Dr. Richmond recently was ordered to appear before the Ecclesiastical Board for trial on a charge of conduct unbecoming a clergyman and rebellion against his bishop. Dr. Duff was instructed to replace him. When Dr. Duff formally asked permission to enter the church today Dr. Richmond read him a statement, which said in part:

"You are not a welcome messenger. I forbid you to enter. I speak for the people of our parish, who requested me to ask you to remain outside. They regard your presence as a sign of a desire to cause scandal, disorders and schisms."

Dr. Duff did not attempt to force an entrance. He left an envelope at the church containing his credentials and withdrew. Dr. Richmond said later that he would not withdraw as rector until he was compelled to do so by the civil authorities.

BOROUGH DAY IN BRONX.

Stores Close and There'll Be a Big Parade on Wednesday.

Borough Day in the Bronx will be celebrated for the fourth time next Wednesday, the Borough President always selecting some day in early June for the holiday. Stores and business places will close at 1 o'clock. Commissioner of Public Works, John G. Borgstede has charge of the arrangements this year and has provided for a program the principal feature of which is a parade along the Grand Concourse and Boulevard from 161st to 200th Street. The parade starts at 2 o'clock and will be reviewed from a stand between Tremont and Burnside Avenues by Borough President Mathewson with a large staff of city officials. Colonel E. S. Austin will be Grand Marshal and Major J. J. Berry Chief of Staff.

The parade will consist of seven divisions. First comes the automobile flying squadron, entry in which is open to any resident of the Bronx who has a pleasure car of his own. Then will fololw 15,000 pupils of the public and parochial schools; several militia organizations; Junior Police, Boy Scouts, and other near-military bodies; a civic division, including police, firemen, street cleaners, and representatives of various lodges; about forty industrial floats and decorated business wagons. Music will be furnished by the bands of the Catholic Protectory, the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and the Clason Point Military Academy.

At 8 o'clock in the evening meetings will be held at the Morris High School, Burland's Casino, the Fordham Club, the Bronx Board of Trade, the Catholic Protectory and the Immaculate Conception Hall. There will be a program of speeches and music at each meeting and Borough President Mathewson will make brief addresses at all of them. The expenses of the celebration are being paid by subscription.

LEHMANN TO TRADE ENVOYS

Says United States Has Shown Friendship to Sister Republics.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—The delegates to the recent Pan-American Financial Conference left St. Louis for Chicago today on the eastward leg of their trip of inspection to manufacturing cities of the United States. They closed their visit here with a luncheon at the St. Louis Club, where Frederick W. Lehmann, ex-Solicitor General of the United States, told them that while the Niagara Falls Mediation Conference to adjust Mexican affairs may not have accomplished exactly what it was aimed to, it undoubtedly had had a far-reaching effect throughout South and Central America.

"One of the great accomplishments of that conference," said Mr. Lehmann, "is the fact that through the United States' prompt and friendly acceptance of the offer of the three South American republics to mediate she recognized as her equals the countries to the south of us. That act will continue to have its effect long after the details of the conference itself are forgotten.

"The conference also emphasizes the fact that the United States does not desire territory in Central or South America; that she is not seeking indemnity in gold, nor does she desire reparation through the humiliation of a sister republic."

COULDN'T IMPOSE ON RANJI.

Self-Styled Prince Arrested When He Refused to Pay Dinner Check.

Ranji Smile, a curry cook from India, who was called a Prince until it was discovered that he wasn't one, appeared yesterday before Magistrate Cornell in the Yorkville Court on a charge preferred by Vincenzo Angelo, proprietor of a restaurant at 205 East Twenty-ninth Street. Angelo said that the Prince had spent three hours in his restaurant on Saturday night, helping an Italian barber inhale spaghetti and absorb wine, and that he had refused to pay a bill of $6.50. Magistrate Cornell recalled to Ranji Smile their more auspicious meetings at Sherry's and the Beaux Arts and asked him how about it.

"Well, your Honor," said the "Prince," "it was this way. Just because I'm a Prince they tried to put one over on me. I went to the restaurant and was introduced to several people. They were pretty well elated over meeting a Prince, and so they came and sat at my table and drank wine. They left one at a time when they'd had enough, and my Italian barber, who went there with me, was the last one to leave. And then I was left all alone with the check. I'm good for $6.50, but I'm hanged if I'll let them make a fool of me. I offered my watch and chain as security, but they couldn't see it."

"Discharged," said the Magistrate.

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
America's Finest Rye
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

OLD CROW
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11 HURT, 200 IN PANIC AS FOUR CARS CRASH

Trolley Speeds Down Incline Into Underground Loop at Queensboro Bridge.

SWITCHED TO WRONG TRACK

Wooden Cars Wrecked and Passengers Bruised and Cut by Flying Glass from Windows.

Eleven persons were hurt and more than 200, mostly women and children returning from North Beach, became panicky when four street cars collided in the underground loop at the Manhattan end of the Queensboro Bridge at 6:05 o'clock yesterday evening.

The collision, which shattered every window in the four cars and crushed the front and rear platforms of the two wooden cars sandwiched between the others, tied up traffic on the bridge for half an hour, and thousands returning from points on Long Island were obliged to take the footpath to Manhattan.

The Injured.

ABRAMS, MARY, 40, of 1,338 First Avenue, Manhattan.
COMARCLIO, ZETA, 32, of 146 East Thirty-fourth Street, Manhattan.
HAYES, Mrs. RUTH, 28, of 12 East 132d Street, Manhattan.
HOTCHKO, JOSEPH, 27, of 1,855 Third Avenue, Manhattan.
HURLEY, Mrs. MARY, 57, of 348 East 162d Street, the Bronx.
KEARNS, PATRICK, 27, of 941 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn.
PUNDT, Mrs. ANNA, 40, of 1,338 First Avenue, Manhattan.
PUNDT, Miss ANNA, daughter, 16, same address.
PIGELLI, JOHN, 38, of 340 East Sixty-first Street, Manhattan.
SOFFCHI, PRIMO, 34, of 146 East Thirty-fourth Street, Manhattan.
TYNAN, JOSEPH, 21, of 376 Eleventh Avenue, Astoria.

All the passengers were thrown from their seats and suffered contusions, besides being cut by broken glass. The eleven more seriously injured were treated by Drs. Chase and Salzberg of Flower Hospital, and were sent home. The other passengers, though badly jarred and bruised, did not require medical attention.

A faulty switch near the entrance to the underground loop was blamed for the accident. The switch, which is designed to work automatically, is used by the cars of the Third Avenue line returning from Queens which do not enter the loop, but swerve to the right and continue along the Sixtieth Street side of the bridge approach. The turn is sharp and is at the foot of a steep incline.

A Third Avenue car, in charge of Motorman Joseph Hotchko, came down the incline at full speed. For some reason the switch failed to work, and the car lurched to the left to the tracks of the New York and Queens line leading into the loop. Fifty feet ahead stood a Steinway car half filled with passengers returning from North Beach. About the same distance beyond was another Steinway car loaded with passengers, while at the end of the loop was a car which had just arrived from Flushing.

Hotchko threw on his brakes, but the car ran on and crashed into the first Steinway car with such force that the two shot ahead as if they were one, bearing down upon the second Steinway car and finally coming up against the one from Flushing. Both the Steinway cars, which were of wood, were smashed fore and aft, while the rear platform of the Flushing car was badly damaged.

As the collision occurred before the homeward rush had begun, none of the cars was crowded. However, the passengers made a rush for the doors and the screams of the women and shouts of the men threw the whole terminal into an uproar. A call for two ambulances was sent to Flower Hospital and the reserves were summoned from the East Sixty-seventh Street Station. It was half an hour before a wrecking crew had cleared the track and normal traffic was resumed.

Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission arrived on the scene fifteen minutes after the accident and remained while the injured passengers were being cared for and the wreckage removed. An examination of the switch failed to show any defect.

CORNELL SENIORS WED.

Romance Develops in Senior Class in Forestry.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, June 6.—Frederick Hartwell Millen and Miss Mabel Gertrude Beckley, Cornell seniors in forestry, who will receive their degrees at the commencement on June 15, were married yesterday in Sage Chapel.

Miss Beckley is the only woman in the forestry course. The two met in the class room and the romance followed. A reception was given them in Risley Hall, the dormitory where Miss Beckley lived.

STEEL TRADE MORE ACTIVE.

Corporation Is Planning to Start More Blast Furnaces.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 6.—That the United States Steel Corporation intends to increase its output of pig iron by starting additional blast furnaces is shown by an order which has been issued by the H. C. Frick Coke Company to five 1,000 of its coke ovens in the Connellsville region. At the close of the week 502 ovens were added to operations, and by Tuesday 506 more will be at work. With the additional ovens, 70 per cent. of the Steel Corporation ovens will be at work, and in the whole region 60 per cent.

REFRIGERATOR CONSTRUCTION

Two things determine the value of a refrigerator:

First—the heat resisting qualities of the materials of which it is constructed.

Second—the care that has been taken in putting these materials together to form the finished product.

In appearance there may be but little difference between a good refrigerator and a poor one, but in the internal construction there is all the difference in the world.

A good refrigerator is clean, economical, efficient and a protection to health. A poor refrigerator is none of these things—but you cannot know it until after it is bought and used.

We select refrigerators for our stock from a few of the world's best manufacturers. And we guarantee efficiency, economy and cleanliness.

A stock of 65 sizes in many styles and shapes enables us to fill any requirement.

We will be glad to help you select the correct refrigerator for your home.

Catalogs and prices by mail if desired.

It PAYS to Buy the BEST
LEWIS & CONGER
Home Furnishings.
45th Street and 6th Avenue, New York

CROCKER LAND A MIRAGE?

Explorer MacMillan Tells of Vain Search for It in Arctic.

Crocker Land, the probable existence of which Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary reported in 1906, is a myth, according to Donald B. MacMillan, who started out at the head of an expedition for the American Museum of Natural History to find it in 1913. In an undated letter to The New York Tribune, postmarked "Kjobenhaven, May 28," and received by Mr. MacMillan's agent in Copenhagen, the explorer writes:

"Crocker Land, reported seen by Peary in 1906, and indicated on the latest maps, does not exist. I succeeded in covering the whole distance of 1,200 miles in seventy-two days. To us, standing on the heights of Cape Thomas Hubbard, and for several days on the polar sea, there was every appearance of an immense tract of land extending along 120 degrees of the horizon, hills, valleys and snow-capped peaks.

"Further travel toward the northwest caused it to change its direction with the revolving of the sun. It constantly varied in extent and character and finally on our last march, disappeared entirely."

Mr. MacMillan said his party had found records and a piece of an American flag left by Admiral Peary. While crossing the polar sea he said they saw a mirage of sea ice repeatedly and this greatly resembled land. They reached the supposed location of Crocker Land on April 23 when the meridian altitude and time sights gave the longitude of 108.22 east, and latitude 82.30. They returned to Cape Thomas Hubbard on April 25, and arrived at Etah on May 21, a few days before the breaking up of Smith Sound. The explorer said they had planned for the present year a fifteen-hundred-mile trip to explore the region south of Ellef and Amund Ringnes Land. They intended to return by Jones Sound and should be back by June 11.

The writer was a member of Admiral Peary's expedition which reached the North Pole. His expedition sailed from New York on the Diana, on July 2, 1913, but a leak in the steamship forced her to put into Newfoundland. The northward voyage was resumed on Aug. 5, in the Erik, Admiral Peary's old flagship, the destination being Flagler Bay. Winter forced the party to go into quarters at Etah, which was used by Admiral Peary as a base.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., June 6.—"I may have been mistaken about Crocker Land and have seen a cloud or some atmospheric illusion," is what Admiral Peary recently said in a conversation with his attorney, Charles J. Nichols of this city. Admiral Peary is expected here in a day or two.

"DOC" BIEGEL JAILED HERE.

Once Held as Spy, Now Accused of Stealing Jewelry Worth $600.

Henry Biegel, known as "Doc" on the Bowery and Broadway, who was arrested last November in London on suspicion of being a spy, was arrested last night in his room at 41 West Forty-seventh Street, on a charge of stealing a gold-headed cane, a gold watch and jewelry worth $600.

Arthur Moser, who formerly lived at the Hotel Savoy, told the police several months ago that his jewelry vanished on the evening of Feb. 6, which he spent in company with Biegel in a Sixth Avenue restaurant. The police at the time found no evidence against Biegel.

A few weeks later Biegel went abroad and Moser followed. Biegel was arrested in London, because he was of German birth. He shouted: "To hell with the Kaiser," when he was taken into custody, but he was locked up several days in jail. In April he was re-arrested and deported under the Defense of the Realm act. On his arrival here on May 3 he said that while in prison he had made a contract to deliver 4,500,000 bales of hay to the Allies.

Moser came back a little later, and about the first thing he did on American soil was to go to Police Headquarters and assert that while abroad he had encountered Biegel in Paris swinging the stolen cane.

When arrested, Biegel was wearing a monocle, and he described himself as an editor. He denied knowledge of the gold-headed cane. Biegel is one of the charter members of the Tim Sullivan Association.

CHURCH BUILDING HAMPERED

War Stated as Cause of Reduced Activity in America.

Reports received by the Church News Association of this city from practically all parts of the United States indicate that not more than half the usual amount of money will go this Summer into erection of new churches and religious ventures.

Of the somewhat more than $400,000,000 which the American people annually contribute to the support of Christian work at home, and its extension at home and abroad, $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 goes each Summer into new buildings. It is estimated that the sum will hardly exceed $20,000,000 this year because of the war.

In Canada and England church building is reported to be at a standstill. Missionary contributions have been kept up to the normal in the old societies, in spite of vast sums spent for war relief, but small societies have suffered, some of them having been compelled to suspend work.

GROUP MILITIA ARTILLERY.

New England Batteries to be Coordinated Into Working Units.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 6.—By the extensive reorganization of the artillery branch of the National Guard of the New England States, announced in orders received from Washington, the United States Army officials group in the Fifth Division, when on a war footing, all the National Guard organizations, while the artillery batteries of the New England States are placed in the Tenth Militia Field Artillery.

Connecticut National Guard officers say that this is the first step in the general plan of the War Department to co-ordinate the batteries into a working unit. Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, and Connecticut are each to furnish two light batteries.

DORSEY TO OPPOSE CLEMENCY TO FRANK

Will Appear in Person Before Governor and Urge That Death Sentence Stand.

MAY ATTACK ROAN LETTER

Prison Commissioners Expected to Recommend Commutation, and They Also Will be Criticised.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 6.—It became practically certain today that when the case of Leo M. Frank, condemned to die for the murder of Mary Phagan, comes before the Governor for consideration of the prisoner's appeal for commutation to life imprisonment, Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey will appear to oppose any change in the sentence. Mr. Dorsey sent a letter to Governor Slaton in which he asked for the privilege of appearing at the hearing. The Governor sent this reply:

"Dear Sir—I will be pleased to grant your request in event the Frank case comes to my attention."

Governor Slaton's answer is framed in this style because the Governor never has admitted that the case will come before him for a hearing. As he will remain in office, however, until June 26, when Governor-elect Harris is to be sworn in, there is every probability that the case will come before Governor Slaton.

Solicitor Dorsey is preparing to make a vigorous fight on the petition for commutation, and it is generally believed that the hearing will be sensational. Mr. Dorsey wrote to the Prison Commission opposing clemency, but did not appear in person, as he preferred to make his fight before the Governor.

The Solicitor General has had detectives at work since the hearing before the Prison Board, and every bit of evidence presented at that time has been investigated. Mr. Dorsey and his agents have given special attention to the letter written by Judge Roan shortly before his death, in which he asserted doubt of the justice of the Frank verdict. It is reported that in some way this letter will be attacked; just how has not yet been divulged. It is understood that affidavits from Mrs. Roan and other members of the Roan family will be presented.

Mr. Dorsey has received thousands of letters from Georgians urging him to oppose commutation, and delegations from different parts of the State have visited the Solicitor General and urged him to oppose any change in the sentence. There appears to be considerable sentiment against the appeals in Frank's favor which have come from outside the State.

The Prison Commission's recommendation to the Governor probably will be handed down tomorrow. It is generally believed that the finding of the commission will be favorable to Frank. It is reported that two of the commissioners, R. E. Davison and T. E. Patterson, will recommend commutation, with E. L. Rainey undecided. Mr. Dorsey undoubtedly intends to attack the two members of the commission favoring commutation. He is said to have affidavits that Davison and Patterson months ago declared that Frank ought to receive commutation.

St. John's Hospital Anniversary.

Many clergymen and physicians attended yesterday the twenty-fourth anniversary celebration of St. John's Hospital in Long Island City, which is conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph. Dr. James J. Walsh, former Dean of the Fordham Medical College, delivered the address. Sister M. Philomene, superioress, and the other Sisters in charge of the hospital, took part in the exercises, which were under the direction of the Hospital Aid Society of which Dr. James F. Powers is President.

Look at it this way

Take every advantage you can think of as contributing to the desirability of a building—centrality of location, transit accessibility, improved fire protection, speed and intensity of elevator service, last-minute improvements and appliances, efficiency and courtesy of attendants, reasonable rentals, and any other consideration that may occur to you—

We repeat, that if you will take every advantage you can think of as contributing to the desirability of a building, you will find that the Equitable contains everything that the best of other buildings ever had—and many advantages besides!

Building now open for tenants

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

THOUSANDS IN RIOT ON BRONX DIAMOND

Fight at Crotona Park Caused by $10 Stakeholder at a Ball Game Fleeing.

MANY HURT, ONE MORTALLY

Police Reserves Quell Throwers of Bricks and Bottles—Two Men Charged with Assault.

Several thousand persons gathered yesterday afternoon at the lower ball field in Crotona Park to see a baseball game between the Kingston Athletics and the Bronx Orioles. The field is the Orioles' home grounds, and they had mustered a great number of rooters, but the Athletics are also a Bronx team, and a large body of their supporters accompanied them to the field of battle. To add to the excitement, the game was played for a side bet of $10, the money being intrusted to a man supposed to be neutral.

Victory inclined toward the Athletics from the very first, and the end of the last inning found them winners by a score of 10 to 4. The home rooters had displayed some dissatisfaction at the way things were going, and prudent members of the Athletics had suggested in the later innings that it would be wise to tell off a flying column to keep an eye on the money. But this was not done; and when the Athletics went around at the end of the game to collect their winnings the man who held the stakes had disappeared.

This fact, when it became known to the visiting team and their rooters, aroused suspicions, and presently a fight started in the crowd, which was pouring across the field on the way home. Just how it began the police were unable to learn, but two minutes after the first blow had been struck Oriole rooters were fighting Athletic rooters all over that end of the park, and such neutrals as had been present had been forced by circumstances to take sides against anybody who violated their neutrality. Bats, masks, and shin guards were used by members of both teams, and spectators flung themselves into the battle armed with brickbats and pop bottles.

When Policemen Brilla and Coffey of the Tremont Station, attracted by the uproar, reached the scene, they found thousands of persons milling in a swarm all over the neighborhood of the diamond. The two policemen plunged into the crowd and managed to make something of a dent in it; but groups on the outskirts kept on battling until the reserves from the Tremont Station, who had been turned out when numerous and insistent telephone messages from the neighborhood indicated the necessity for action, arrived. The police finally dispersed the crowd, but nobody ever found out what had becomes of the stakes.

When the battle was over, Henry Schaeffer, a clerk, living at 1,462 Brook Avenue, was found unconscious on the field. He had been hit in the back of the head with a brick. He was rushed to Fordham Hospital, where it was said that his skull was fractured and that he could not live. Joseph W. Johnson of 209 Willis Avenue and D. Kelly Roche of 488 East 163d Street, both of whom were suffering from cuts and bruises on the head, were treated on the field, and, on the advice of Coroner Jerome Healy, were locked up at the Tremont Station and charged with assault. Harry Silver of 3,819 Third Avenue, Max Blau of 1,381 Franklin Avenue, and Samuel Fisher of 3,776 Park Avenue were held as material witnesses. More than a dozen slightly injured persons were not known to the police.

ROCKEFELLER GUARDS OUT.

Watchmen Removed from Vault in Which Wife's Body Lies.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 6.—The four watchmen who have been guarding night and day the John D. Archbold vault in Sleepy Hollow cemetery in which the body of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller lies, have been removed and the little guard house in which they were protected from the weather has been torn down. It is reported that Mr. Rockefeller will leave for Cleveland about July 1, for the Summer, and he may take Mrs. Rockefeller's body to that city with him for permanent burial.

Twice a week beautiful wreaths of orchids are sent to the Archbold vault by Mr. Rockefeller. The orchid was one of Mrs. Rockefeller's favorite flowers.

Family Unconscious from Gas.

Mrs. Rose Needleman, 28 years old, and her two children, Sydney and Nathan, 3 and 5 years old, were removed to St. Catharine's Hospital yesterday from their home, at 34 McKibben Street, Williamsburg, suffering from gas poisoning. They were found unconscious in the kitchen of their home by neighbors, who had traced the odor of gas to the Needleman apartments, on the second floor of the building. The husband is in Philadelphia in search of employment.

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PENSIONS IN DANGER, SAYS CARNEGIE MAN

President of Foundation Warns of Disaster Menacing Poorly Planned Systems.

NEW YORK OBJECT LESSON

Report Says This City's Method of Caring for Employes Carries Seeds of Bankruptcy.

A large section of the annual report of Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, which has just been published, together with the Treasurer's report, is devoted to a discussion of the subject of pensions as they apply in directions other than that of one of the Foundation's principal activities, the granting of pensions to retiring college professors. The report says the "pension idea is being gradually extended and coming to be regarded as a definite incidence of employment," and both in the public and private, or industrial, pension systems which it examines, among the former being those of New York City, it finds evidence of bad planning and administrative methods which court disaster.

"A careful study of recent pension development," it says, in part, on this subject, "leads inevitably to the conclusion that the establishment of pension systems is not yet receiving the necessary care and study that are absolutely essential to secure solvency. Sometimes such systems are hastily put on the statute books to secure an early measure of relief for some worthy superannuated employes, or to enable the employer to get rid of the incapable superannuated servants without imposing too much hardship. In either case systems are started with a small fund in the hope that somehow or other it may be increased. And it is probable, too, unless a halt is called, that considerable damage will be done within the next few years if the pension idea assumes the dimensions of a fashion. For imitation without an intelligent appreciation of local needs has often been a cause of disaster. The rapid development of recent years has been accompanied by an utter disregard of the simple mathematical principles involved. Pension systems have now been established long enough in this country to offer some very salutary lessons. The last few years have seen the collapse, or imminent collapse, of pension systems of comparatively recent date. A number of recent investigations afford sufficient evidence to prove that many of the mistakes could have been avoided by the simple expedient of securing actuarial advice before the launching of any system."

In its review of the New York City pension system the report says: "The recent history of the pension system established for the American employes in the public service of the City of New York affords an interesting and pertinent object lesson. It illustrates by a cumulation of instances what may be expected of any pension system that is adopted without scientific basis and actuarial advice and supervision. Uncertain sources of income, contributions inadequately proportioned to benefits promised, and haphazard methods of administration, devoid of any conception of the simple mathematical considerations involved, bear in themselves the seeds of bankruptcy."

In a section on "Standards and Standardizers" the report defends the Carnegie Foundation against certain attacks that have been made upon it.

"The only standard that the Foundation has urged upon institutions of learning have been those of common honesty and sincerity," it says in part. "It is, however, the fate of virtue to be misunderstood, and perhaps it should cause no surprise that this highly virtuous practice of the Foundation has incurred the common lot."

The report covers the year ended Sept. 30, 1914, and shows a total endowment of $14,250,000, a surplus of $1,245,000, an annual income of $746,000, and an annual expenditure of $716,000. Of this, $32,000 was spent in administration, $47,000 in educational inquiry, and $634,000 in retiring allowances and pensions. During the year twenty-nine retiring allowances and fifteen widows' pensions were granted, the average grant being $1,648. The total number of allowances now in force is 332, the total number of widows' pensions 100, the general average grant being $1,594. The total number of allowances granted since the beginning of the Foundation is 595, the total expenditure for this purpose being $3,551,000.

Preliminary reports are contained of three extensive studies which the Division of Educational Inquiry has in hand. They are a study of legal education, undertaken at the request of a committee of the American Bar Association; a study of engineering education, entered on by request of the six national engineering societies; and a study of the training of teachers in Missouri, undertaken at the request of the Governor, the State Superintendent, and 100 representative educators.

The Foundation's studies of medical education are continued in the form of recommendations for changes in the classification of medical schools; a study of medicine and politics in Ohio, and a survey of medical education on the Pacific coast, which concludes that the State of Washington, which has no medical school, has a plentiful supply of physicians trained in good schools all over the country, while California, with eight medical schools, "is swamped with poorly trained doctors."

MAX M. SCHWARZ MEMORIAL.

Tribute by Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases.

This resolution was passed at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases held on Friday:

"Resolved, That in the untimely death of Max M. Schwarz in the Lusitania disaster the community has sustained a great loss, the hospital a valued and sympathetic friend, and the board a trusted, reliable, and efficient member; that the noble and self-sacrificing manner in which, under the sudden stress and shock of the catastrophe, he met death was but a reflection of his unselfish life and of his constant and successful efforts to ameliorate suffering, to make life happier for all about him, and of his wish to give unstintingly to the community the best that was in him.

"His life will remain an inspiration to his fellow-members on the board, and they desire that this minute of their feeling for their departed friend be published and suitably engrossed and sent to his family."

Security League Mass Meeting.

The National Security League announced last night the program for the big mass meeting to be held at Carnegie Hall in connection with the Peace and Preparation Conference, next Monday, June 14. The speakers will be Alton B. Parker, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Henry L. Stimson, ex-Secretary of War; Charles J. Bonaparte, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and Jacob M. Dickinson, ex-Secretary of War. In addition to the speaking there will be a musical program. A branch of the league will be opened this morning at the Hotel Astor.

CITY BREVITIES.

The eleventh annual convention of the Women's National Trades Union League will begin today at 43 East Twenty-second Street. Mrs. Raymond Robins, President, will be one of the speakers at a mass meeting of the league tonight in Cooper Union.

Policeman Stephen McManus jumped into Eastchester Bay yesterday and rescued Viola Koch, 4 years old, of 427 East Eighty-third Street, who had tumbled into the water near the Pelham Bay Park Bridge.

Union organizations received from the State Federation of Labor of Colorado yesterday a copy of the protest against the conviction of John R. Lawson, Colorado strike leader. All labor unions and farmers' organizations are asked to join in the protest.

Magistrate Cornell in Yorkville Court held for further examination a man, who said he was Percy L. Hanahan of 870 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, arrested yesterday for trying to open doors in a corridor of the Hotel McAlpin.

SCOTS ASSEMBLE IN CHURCH

Clans March Behind the Pipers in Kilts and Full Regalia.

The annual Scotch Assembly was held last night at the Church of the Puritans, Fifth Avenue and 130th Street. The pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce Clark, delivered the address to the assembled clans, who marched into the church to the tune of "The Campbells Are Coming," played by the Lovat Pipe Band, in full Highland regalia.

"Wherever a Scotchman goes, he goes with success," said Dr. Clark. He said Scotland was proud of her military prowess, which was not popular with some people in America today. He lauded the industry, the business, the trades, and the professions in this country which feel the touch of the thrift of Scotland.

"Today there is resting upon this country a responsibility as great as any ever had," he said. "The people of other countries may frolic with us through our diplomacy, and other countries may make fun of us through our forbearance, but God help any country against which America raises its hand. Our foundation, stability, and power is mighty when aroused."

The following organizations were present: Clans McDuff, Bruce, Campbell, Graham, MacKenzie, Scottish Highlanders, Caledonian Club, Highland Guard, Scottish Celtic Society, Lewis and Sky Association, Burns Club of Staten Island, Daughters of Scotia; Lodges Lady McDuff, Lady Marjorie Bruce, Lady Campbell, Lady Hamilton Graham, Lady MacKensie, and the Lady Caledonians.

Walter Scott, Past Royal Chief, Order of Scottish Clans; the Rev. Donald MacDougal, editor of The Scottish American; Dr. A. M. Stuart, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas Gordon of Washington, D. C., were present. The clans wore full regalia of their orders, and the women wore plaid sashes and badges. Scotch songs were sung.

CHURCHES TO AID BABIES.

Health Department Enlists Pastors in Life-Saving Campaign.

ALBANY, June 6.—As one feature of the 1915 educational campaign for the saving of babies' lives the State Department of Health has designated Sunday, June 20, at "Child Welfare Day." Pastors of all denominations have been asked to co-operate and are receiving from the department data upon which to base sermons or short talks at one of their services on that Sunday.

The educational campaign of the Division of Child Hygiene of the Department of Health last year brought about a decrease in the infant death rate from 137 to 112 for every thousand births. This means that approximately 1,400 deaths of infants were prevented.

The campaign was almost entirely educational. Mothers were instructed how to care for and feed their children and communities were aroused to the necessity for child welfare work. In his letter to the clergymen of the State asking for their co-operation, on June 20, Commissioner Biggs says:

"As an indication of what it is possible to accomplish by public health education, and through the agencies developed thereby, there were 1,453 less deaths in New York State of infants under 1 year of age in 1914 than in 1913, but even if the statistical side of these figures were disregarded the fact would still remain that an aggregate of 1,453 mothers and fathers have been spared the grief which the loss of a child must surely entail in the home."

Father Reid Has Golden Jubilee.

The fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. Father Thomas A. Reid of the Society of Jesus was celebrated yesterday at the Church of St. Ignatius, Brooklyn. Mgr. Joseph McNamee and Mgr. Taasse, the only two other priests in the Long Island Diocese who have celebrated the golden jubilee of their ordination, were present. The sermon was by the Rev. John L. Belford, pastor of the Church of the Nativity.

TRIES TO DIE IN GAY CROWD.

Takes Poison at Coney and Climbs to Sightseeing Car to Await End.

Sightseers who had piled into a sightseeing truck in Surf Avenue, Coney Island, yesterday evening, for the return to New York, were startled when a young man who had quietly taken a back seat a few minutes before got up and announced in a loud voice that he had taken poison.

Mounted Policeman Frederick Hahn could not get the man to tell what poison he had taken, hence he was at a loss what remedy to give. The victim said he had drunk the poison in a vacant lot a block away, and volunteers who went to search found a muriatic acid bottle nearly empty.

Hahn had already administered milk and continued the treatment until Dr. Gerow came from Coney Island Hospital. The man, who said he was Claude Snyder, an iceman, of 2395 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, was taken to the hospital, where it was said he could live only a few hours.

In his pocket was a letter from his wife, written last December, asking forgiveness for something not specifically mentioned, expressing her devotion to him, and threatening suicide unless he forgave her. On the back of the same sheet Snyder had written:

"Baby, there is nothing for me in this world but you, and, after finding out what I have, it has broken my heart. Go and have a good time—I will be out of your way."

On the back of an envelope he had written in pencil: "If I am injured or unconscious notify Mrs. Mae Snyder, 2,395 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill."

SON-IN-LAW HELD FOR THEFT

Alleged to Have Decamped with Bride and $1,700 Cash and Jewelry.

Anthony Borekowsky, 25 years old, arrested in Toledo, Ohio, on a charge of larceny made by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Sophie Zarine of 89 North Sixth Street, Williamsburg, was held by Magistrate Naumer in the Manhattan Avenue Court yesterday. The prisoner is charged with stealing $1,000 in cash and $700 in jewelry. In court yesterday the complainant became so angry she attempted to strike the prisoner.

Borekowsky married the daughter of Mrs. Zarine last Fall. The couple lived at the North Sixth Street address, and everything went nicely until May 6, when the young man and his bride disappeared, as did the money and jewelry. Last week Mrs. Zarine received a letter from her daughter telling of the remorse of her husband and inclosing $200 as part repayment. The police were notified, and detectives went to Toledo. When arrested Borekowsky still had $500, but the jewelry was gone.

18 YEARS GETTING A SUIT TO TRIAL

Action of John D. Park & Sons Co. Against Alleged Drug Trust Almost Ready.

TO HEAR W. J. SCHIEFFELIN

After His Testimony Is Taken by a Referee the Case May Come Up in Court for Adjudication.

A suit begun in 1897 by the John D. Park & Sons Company, retail druggists, to prove the existence of a trust to control the retail drug business and fix prices, may shortly be moved for trial. The suit is directed against the wholesale drug firm of Schieffelin & Co. and a number of other wholesale and retail drug concerns and is for $500,000. A Court order has been obtained, directing William J. Schieffelin, head of the Citizens' Union, and a member of one of the defendant firms, to testify before ex-Judge Martin Stover, who was appointed to take testimony.

During the eighteen years that the suit has been pending the plaintiff firm has been represented by four different law firms, testimony has been taken by Commissioners in various parts of the country, and still the case is not ready for trial. When the order directing Mr. Schieffelin to appear before the referee was issued the statement was made that when this very important witness had submitted to an examination the plaintiff would be ready to ask that the suit be placed on the calendar for an early trial.

The papers submitted to the Court in connection with the application for the order to examine Mr. Schieffelin tell the history of the proceeding. Among the statements made is one to the effect that the Federal Courts have decided that any attempt to control the drug trade is unlawful. The petition of the plaintiff says that the Schieffelin firm and all of the other defendant firms have tried to prevent the plaintiff from carrying on its business by making it impossible for it to obtain any proprietary articles, and that they have also sought to control prices and to maintain a uniform selling scale. Attempts were also made, the petition says, to force all of the retail druggists to unite with the defendants in order to enable them to carry out their plans to obtain absolute control over the drug business.

The reason for asking that Mr. Schieffelin be ordered to testify is explained by the statement that his firm is a member of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association and that the truth of the statements made in the petition can be proved from such testimony as Mr. Schieffelin can give. The questions that Mr. Schieffelin will be asked are outlined in the petition. In effect the inquiry will be confined to an endeavor to learn from the witness whether a scheme had not been planned to control the drug trade in violation of law, whether a schedule of prices has not been arranged, and an effort made to compel all drug dealers to stick to it under threat of not being able to replenish their supply of goods, and whether the plaintiff was not one of the firms against whose interests the scheme had worked.

Mr. Schieffelin will have to produce all reports, lists of dealers, circulars and other printed or written matter received by his firm from the Committee on Proprietary Medicines of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association and also from the National Association of Retail Druggists. The correspondence between the two associations and their members will be carefully examined to see if it does not contain proof to sustain the contention of the plaintiff that firms which refused to obey orders were deprived of the privilege of getting certain goods so far as the defendant firms could bring about such a result.

ACCUSED OF THEFT ON SHIP.

Ward Line Passenger Has Cabinmate Held for Grand Jury.

When the Ward Line steamship Morro Castle arived yesterday morning at her pier, foot of Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, from Mexico and Havana, Curtis Fulton, a first-cabin passenger, was arrested by Detectives Rowe and Carberry on the charge of grand larceny made by Philip Azar of 171 Court Street, Brooklyn, who was also a passenger on the ship.

Fulton shared a cabin with the complainant, who said he had his money in gold, with his jewelry, tied up in a silk handkerchief, which he kept in his room. While he was asleep Azar alleges that Fulton took $400 in cash and a diamond ring valued at $300. When the Morro Castle reached her pier he missed his property and reported the loss to the Captain and his suspicions that his roommate was the culprit. The Captain sent for the detectives and the two passengers remained on board until their arrival, when Fulton was given into custody. The money and the ring were found on the floor of the cabin, it was said.

Later, when the prisoner was arraigned in the Adams Street Police Court before Magistrate Reynolds, he said that he was 56 years old and came from Venus, Penn. After hearing the complaint made by Mr. Azar, the Magistrate held Fulton without bail for the action of the Grand Jury.

Girl Thrown from Horse in Park.

Miss Laura Graves of East Orange, N. J., was thrown from a horse which she was riding yesterday on the North Bridle Path in Central Park, opposite Eighty-first Street. Patrolman Williams of the Arsenal Station caught the horse. Miss Graves, whose head was slightly cut, refused medical attention.

Lower Water Pressure South of Park

Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply Delos F. Wilcox issued a statement last night setting forth that today and probably for two or three days water pressure will be somewhat reduced south of Central Park Reservoir. The shutting off of the big supply main in consequence of the break last week at Manhattan Avenue and 109th Street has caused the water in the reservoir to fall about four feet.

B. Altman & Co.

The Important Annual Sale of Women's Summer Cotton Dresses and Separate Cotton Skirts will be held to-morrow (Tuesday)

Fifth Avenue—Madison Avenue
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TO BUILD UP NEW HAVEN.

Elliott Pleased with Legislation Affecting System Recently Enacted.

BOSTON, June 6.—Howard Elliott, Chairman of the Board of Directors and President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, issued a statement today in which he reviewed the legislation recently enacted in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island affecting the financial status of the company, and added in part:

"The passage of these bills gives the company the legal right to submit to its stockholders some plan for financing its present floating debt and for obtaining money for future needs if business conditions justify. The bills are a long step forward in putting the New Haven in a position to re-establish its credit and to perform its duty as a common carrier.

"The validation bill calls for an investigation, and the company is anxious to have that work proceed rapidly. The company is ready at any time to submit all information and facts in its possession about the Commonwealth Pier contract of July 1, 1912.

"The business men of New England have loyally supported the management in its efforts to obtain the remedial legislation. The cordial support of the press of New England was also most helpful. The legislative sessions have ended with improved and more cordial relations between the company, the public, many business organizations, and the representatives of the State Governments, which is a source of gratification to the company and a valuable asset for the future. The passing of these laws marks the starting out on a course of constructive work in helping to build up the New Haven Road and the New England transportation business."

INVITE CHIEF RABBI.

Oriental Jews Want Dr. Abraham Galante of Constantinople.

The Federation of Oriental Jews of America pledged its support to President Wilson in his stand for upholding the rights and honor of the United States at its annual meeting yesterday at the federation's rooms and settlement, 186 Chrystie Street.

Additional resolutions were passed by the federation setting forth that certain persons and groups of persons who have been endeavoring to collect voluntary contributions ostensibly to be used to promote the welfare of Oriental Jews in this country and elsewhere did not make such appeals with the indorsement of the federation, unless the appeals came from the officers of the Jewish Community (Kehillah) of New York City or the American Jewish Committee.

It was announced that Dr. Abraham Galante of Constantinople had been invited to New York as the Chief Rabbi (Chacham Bashi) of the Oriental Jewish Communities in the United States.

These officers were elected: Edward Valensi, Honorary President; Joseph Gedalecia, President; Samuel Coen, First Vice President; Ezra Barcola, Second Vice President; Moses Shalom, Third Vice President; Albert J. Amateau, Executive Secretary; Robert Franco, Recording Secretary; David Carasso, Treasurer; Jacob Farhi, Controller.

BIG BROTHERS GROWING.

Catholic Order Opens Branch No. 3 on West Side.

The Catholic Big Brothers yesterday formally opened Branch No. 3 of the order, officially known as the Catholic Boys' Protective League. Organization was effected in St. Columba's Hall, 339 West Twenty-fifth Street. The following parishes will have charge of the work in the new branch: St. Michael's, St. John the Baptist, St. Columba, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Francis Xavier, Our Lady of Hope, St. Bernard, St. Joseph, St. Francis, St. Francis of Assisi, and the Guardian Angel. The territory includes Fourteenth to Fortieth Street and Sixth Avenue to the North River.

There were 1,500 present. An address was made by the Rev. Thomas J. Lynch, Supervisor of correction work for Catholics in charge of the Catholic Protective Society. Other speakers were Justice Cornelius F. Collins of Special Sessions, James E. Smith, James Hoey, William Foley, William J. Lee, and Joseph T. Ryan. Mgr. Edwards read a letter from Cardinal Farley.

SAVES LIFE WITH FISHHOOK.

Angler Casts for Drowning Man and Yanks Him to Safety.

Albert Kane of 16 West 104th Street sat fishing in a rowboat in the North River last night off West Eightieth Street. Criss Skalay, 60 years old, of 145 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, was carried past by the tide, struggling to keep from drowning. Kane took aim, made a long cast with his line, caught his fishhook in Skalay's clothing and pulled him to the boat, saving his life.

Skalay is a watchman aboard Dump Scow 16, owned by the Robert Rogers Company of 54 South Street. As the tide rocked the boat last evening off West Eighty-fourth Street, Skalay rolled into the water. He is a poor swimmer, and the tide carried him rapidly down stream. He sank twice before Kane's hook caught him.

Frank Walpole of 238 West Sixty-sixth Street manipulated the oars in the rowboat, while Kane did the expert casting. Skalay was taken in the rowboat to Duffy's Landing at the foot of West Eightieth Street. He was removed to the Polyclinic Hospital.

A COROT SOLD FOR $60,000.

"Le Matin," Painting of Three Dancers, Goes to Cleveland.

A Corot, which is said to be the best in America, has been sold by the Gage Galleries in Cleveland, Ohio, acting for M. Knoedler & Co. of New York.

The picture, which was formerly in the Secretin collection in Paris, represents three figures dancing upon a bank beneath a grove of trees half seen in a mist. It is known in the catalogues as "Le Matin."

Raymond Knoedler last night refused to disclose the name of the purchaser, but said that the sale price was $60,000.

ZOO PRIMATES LIT UP ON PELT-TONIC RUM

Prove Simian Ratiocination by Transferring Fur Stimulant to the Inner Monkey.

A NUT FOR PSYCHOLOGISTS

Theft of Cat's Face-Washing Idea to Aid Debauch Quite Human, Says Bill Snyder.

When Bill Snyder, head keeper at the Zoo in Central Park, took his seat on a bale of hay in the feedhouse yesterday afternoon preparatory to reciting the happenings of the week he cautioned his hearers not to mention hair tonic in the presence of Pat Keenan, the veteran keeper of the monkey house.

Of course when Pat appeared one of the first questions Bob Hurton, lion specialist, asked the old man was whether he could recommend a good hair restorer. Keenan exploded. It was not until he had gone back to the monkey house that Bill could be persuaded to tell the story of Simon, the Java monkey; Pete, a Malay primate, and Bud, the porcupine.

The trouble all started when Pete evolved the idea of becoming a Mexican hairless dog and continued to give up his pelt until he could roll up in a corner and pass for a billiard ball. Apart from the fact that this was a sign of "decadence in our Malayan representative," as Bill Snyder says, it also was the harbinger of that monkey's end, for a monkey without either hair or an overcoat is likely to catch cold and die.

In his trouble Keenan came to Bill for advice.

"Bill," he said, "Pete is losing his hair so fast that I hate to brush him up."

Bill thought for a while and advised Keenan to get a good hair tonic. It was about then that the annual sheep shearing contest came off, and Hovey, the Park shepherd, announced that it was ewe's milk that made the wool grow on lambs.

"Pat came to me again," continued the head keeper. "He said he knew a motorman who chauffeurs a Third Avenue car who had used sheep's milk with great success. Keenan told me he met this man leaving the Park with a tin pail of sheep's milk, and so he held him up and questioned him. The motorman told Pat that the best results came from mixing the milk with bay rum. I advised Pat to try the mixture."

To tell the story more briefly, (for Bill Snyder is profligate of language,) Pete got a brisk rub down with the tonic and found it good. Every day he came with a glad leap to Keenan for a bath of the rummy milk shake. Every day the keeper looked eagerly for a sign of new hair, but none appeared. But Pete's spirits rose to exuberance and he seemed very satisfied with life. The good effect of the hair tonic was also manifest in Simon, the Javanese monkey, who occupied the next cage.

Pat, so Bill says, never suspected that all was not right until one day, an hour after Pete had been doused, he found the porcupine, who occupied temporary quarters under Pete's cage, standing on his head and making a weird noise that Pat still believes was an effort to sing "Tipperary."

This led to investigation, and the keeper found that the cage neighbors were transferring tonic from the hair to the inner monkey. It all looked so much like a conspiracy that Bill Snyder called in a committee of simian psychologists to pass upon his newly discovered evidence, that the monkey is a reasoning if not a reasonable animal. He also offered the incident as proof that alcohol stirs the acquisitive ambition—at least ambition to acquire more alcohol.

Pete was always ready for his milk-punch bath, and if Pat set the bottle down for a moment would playfully tip it over his head and grin as the tonic ran down his back. When thoroughly saturated, Pete would lean against the bars separating him from his Javanese friend, and together they would begin the laborious, but joyous, task of cleansing Pete's fur, just as a cat washes herself. Thus they absorbed enough rum to give them a contented outlook upon rosy life.

"Once, so Keenan says," continued Snyder, "he caught Simon dancing the Castle trot while Pete leaned against the bars, laughing and applauding. Of course, one may take that yarn with a grain of salt, for, though an old man, Pat's mind is decidedly tinged with romance. If you will remember it was he who advanced the theory that the sick peafowl sat so still because she saw visions. My own belief is that when Pat noted the effect of his new hair tonic upon the two reprobates he quietly helped things along by increasing the supply.

"A strange thing, probably the strangest, that Keenan reports is that Pete's hair has stopped falling out and is gradually turning a sort of forest green."

Here Keeper Cunningham interrupted to remark on what a truly wonderful imagination Keeper Keenan had. Bill silenced him with a look and climbing down from the bale of hay, proceeded to eulogize the absent Keenan.

"Why Pat has such a conscience," he said, "that because of the moral effect of the new cure he has refused to treat the baboon for falling hair."

Policeman Copeland, of the Park detail and an animal lover, had listened attentively to all Bill had said.

"Bill," he injected, "where does the porcupine come in?"

"That," replied the keeper, impressively, "is another part of the story. The porcupine really got the best of the treatment. His quarters being directly under those of the monkeys he got his tonic as it dripped from above. He soon grew to like the taste as well as to enjoy the effect of the bay rum, and so he dragged his drinking pan under the descending stream. When Pat got wise to what was going on he removed the pan from the porcupine's cage, hoping to break him of the evil habit he had formed; mind you, I mean the habit the porcupine had formed, not Pat.

"I am a truthful man and I do but relate what Keenan told me. He said that after the pan was removed he caught the porcupine on his back under a descending stream of tonic. His mouth was open and there was supreme contentment upon his countenance, so Pat says."

"Did the treatment do his quills any good?" asked Policeman Copeland.

"That's one thing I forgot to ask Pat," replied Bill gravely, "and I cannot lie."

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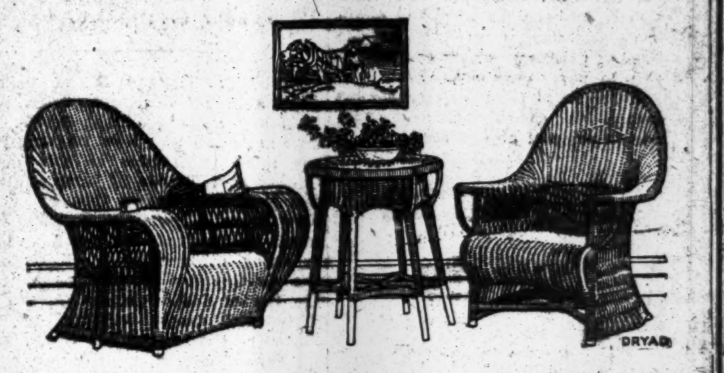

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Imported and sold exclusively by us in New York and vicinity. Illustrated brochure "The 'Dryad' Book" sent upon request.

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

FIRE SWEEPS MAINE TOWN.

Burns Thomaston's Only Hotel—Incendiaries Suspected.

THOMASTON, Me., June 6.—The Knox House, the only hotel here, the Watts Block, owned by the town, a livery stable and a mercantile block containing four stores were burned early today. The loss is approximately $100,000, more than half of which is covered by insurance. W. L. Catland, owner of the stable where the fire began, believes that it was set on fire, and the authorities are investigating a report that several men were seen running from the premises after an explosion.

The Watts Block was presented to the town in 1890 by Captain Samuel Watts. Valuable records covering a century and a half which were kept in the town offices in this building were saved.

Wet Cellars Made Dry

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PLAN A CRUSADE AGAINST CANCER

New England's Death Rate from the Disease Is the Highest in the Country.

PROGRAM IN VERMONT

Authorities to Lecture Three Times a Day for Four Days in the Four Principal Cities.

The New England States generally show a higher death-rate from cancer than any other group of States. This does not mean that New England people are more susceptible to this disease. Cancer is a disease of later adult life, and it is well known that in parts of New England there are more old people proportionately to the population than in many other regions. Nevertheless, the death-rates recently published by the United States Census Bureau have stimulated much activity in these States in the educational campaign for the control of malignant disease.

According to the report of the Census Bureau, in 1913 there were 49,928 deaths from cancer in the registration area of the United States, corresponding to a death-rate of 78.9 per 100,000 of the population. All the New England States have individual cancer death-rates much higher than this. Connecticut's rate, which was the lowest of any of the New England States, was 85.1. Vermont's rate was the highest with 111.7, while the rates of the other States were correspondingly high, Maine having a rate of 107.5, New Hampshire 104.4, Massachusetts 101.4, and Rhode Island 93.3. When these figures are compared with those of Kentucky, with a rate of 48, they seem indeed very high. They mean that 6,817 people died in 1913 in New England from cancer.

But it does not necessarily follow that cancer is more common in New England than elsewhere. The Census Bureau attributes the high cancer death-rates in certain districts to the relatively high-age disribution of the population and the negligible amount of immigration. Translated into every-day terms this means that in New England the proportion of people over 40 years of age, or at the cancer age, to those under 40, and so less liable to cancer, is greater than in other places.

Yet there is no doubt that the cancer death-rate in New England as well as in other parts of the country is much higher than it ought to be, according to physicians. Without question a large percentage of cancer deaths can be prevented by early recognition of the symptoms and prompt recourse to competent surgical advice and treatment, they assert. Cancer is not a hopelessly incurable affection, as so many people wrongly believe. Those who know the facts believe that if the public can be properly educated in regard to the early signs of the disease and will act on this knowledge the present mortality should be reduced at least half, and perhaps two-thirds.

"That New England is awake to this opportunity of saving lives is evident from the activity in several States," says the American Society for the Control of Cancer. "To protest against taxation without representation the patriots of Massachusetts dumped overboard the famous cargo of tea. Vermont medical men have become so concerned over the high cancer death-rate of their State that they are going to hold a 'tea party' of another sort and attempt to dump overboard the high death-rate from malignant disease. While their action is not so dramatic as that of the patriot raiders, they hope to prove that through its great ultimate benefit to the community it will be almost as patriotic.

"The New Hampshire State Board of Health has recently published sound advice in its bulletin. In Maine an active committee of the State Medical Society is arranging public lectures and causing the publication of instructive articles in the newspapers. Massachusetts has a well-organized branch of the American Society for the Control of Cancer with headquarters in Boston. The Vermont State Medical Society has arranged a series of public meetings to spread the bad news of the high cancer death-rate and the good news of the hope of controlling the disease by earlier recognition and prompt surgical treatment.

"Morning, afternoon, and evening meetings will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, June 8 to 11, at Rutland, Burlington, Montpelier, and St. Johnsbury. The Vermont State Board of Health will send its Secretary, Dr. Charles F. Dalton, to address each of these meetings, and the American Society for the Control of Cancer will be represented by Dr. Francis Carter Wood, Director of Cancer Research at Columbia University, New York City, and by Dr. J. M. Wainwright, Chairman of the Cancer Committee of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society."

CENT MEALS TO 1,135,000.

Nathan Straus Finds It Unnecessary to Continue the Work.

Conditions caused by the prevalence of unemployment in this city have so materially improved that Nathan Straus has found it unnecessary to continue to supply meals for 1 cent each at his pasteurized milk depots. At some of the stations this work ceased on April 15, and it was discontinued in City Hall Park last week.

The plan was first put in operation at Tompkins Park on Dec. 28 and extended to Mount Morris and Seward Parks, the depot at 211 East 102d Street, and City Hall Park. At each of these stations a glass of milk and a large roll, or a cup of coffee and a roll, or a large cheese sandwich was served for 1 cent. The idea was to help to sustain men who were seeking work, without pampering them, and none were supplied free, but indirect ways were found to provide with pennies those who were without means to pay.

The success of the effort was shown by the demand for more than 3,000 portions a day at Tompkins Park, and an average of 5,400 a day at City Hall Park. The extent of the work is shown by these totals:

Milk and rolls served to	245,491
Coffee and rolls	485,737
Cheese sandwiches	404,503
Total	1,135,731

This total includes distributions at Tompkins Park to 311,161 and at City Hall Park to 644,302.

TOOK HIM FOR HANEL.

Peddler Arrested on Suspicion of Being Woman's Slayer to be Freed.

On suspicion that he was Joseph Hanel, the man for whom the police have been searching since Mrs. Julia Heilner was murdered in her home at 217 Albermarle Road, Brooklyn, on April 23 last, a man who said he was Frederick Buck, 34 years old, a peddler, of 312 Manhattan Avenue, was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street station yesterday. Buck's resemblance to Hanel led Julius De Caeser, a railroad detective of 25 Twenty-first Street, West New York, N. J., to notify the New York police after Buck had gone to him asking him to buy a pawn ticket for a watch pledged in May.

Patrolman Strickland met Buck as he stepped off a West Shore ferry boat and arrested him. At the station Buck was examined and later taken to Headquarters for fingerprints. When the prints were compared with those of Hanel it was found that they were totally different. Buck also had a scar on the left side of his face, and the police became convinced that a mistake had been made. Buck will be taken to the West Side Court this morning, where the police will ask that he be discharged.

FAREWELL TO MISSIONARIES

Dr. Duffield Preaches to 75 Who Are About to Go Abroad.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield yesterday morning delivered a farewell sermon in the Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, to the conference of seventy-five missionaries who are about to leave for foreign fields. Dr. Duffield said, in part:

"The danger to you in going out now in this time of strife is not so great as is the danger of your ability to carry God's message. Is this war in Europe worse in the eyes of God than the war between the churches? The reconstruction of the map of Europe is not so vital as is the reconstruction of Christianity."

Chalk Drawings Still on View.

The exhibition of chalk drawings by A. Dickson Patterson, R. C. A., of Montreal, which have been on view at the galleries of White, Allen & Co., 19 East Fifty-second Street, in aid of hospital funds for the Allies, will be continued during the present week, closing on June 12.

GIVES ROOF GARDEN FOR JEWISH BLIND

J. S. Marcus Equips Recreation Centre on Top of Bank of United States Building

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THEIR USE

Association Aims to Hunt Up the Sightless of Their Race and Educate Them.

In the presence of 200 men, women and children of the east side, more than half of whom were blind, the roof garden on top of the new Bank of United States Building, 77 Delancey Street, was formally opened yesterday afternoon as a recreation and social centre for the Hebrew Association for the Blind. The association, which is less than a year old, has ninety blind and eighty-two sighted members, and is the first organization of the kind to undertake systematic steps for the betterment of the Jewish blind.

The roof garden is the gift of Joseph S. Marcus, President of the Bank of United States, who has also given the association a room on a lower floor for carrying on its work. The roof is floored with tile and surrounded with a high wall so that the blind may move about in safety. It is equipped with shrubs, chairs and tables and games for the blind, and will be kept open exclusively for them daytime and evenings until midnight.

According to Benjamin Berinstein, its President, the association is independent of all other organizations for the blind and is based on the theory that the most effective work for the blind can be done through an association officered and managed by the blind themselves. Mr. Berinstein, who as a blind student at Columbia made a name for himself as a debator, besides being elected to the honorary scholarship fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa, is now a practicing lawyer in this city. Jacob Salmovitz, the first Vice President, was formerly a prosperous business man who became blind through examining bright colored dress samples. Among the other officers who are blind are Miss Catherine Cohen, Recording Secretary; Henry Shapiro, a trustee, and Harry Kantrowitz, Sergeant-at-arms.

The honorary officers are Joseph S. Marcus, President; Borough President Marcus M. Marks, First Vice President; Nissim Behar, Second Vice President, and the Rev. Dr. Samuel Buchler, Secretary. On the Board of Directors are ex-Judge Leon Sanders, C. Lionel Marcus, and Bernard K. Marcus.

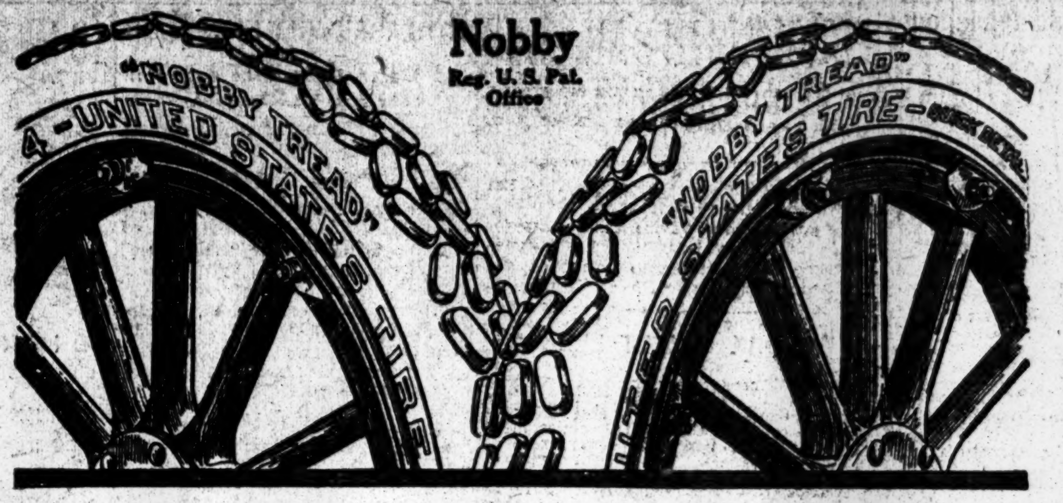
"There are 500 known blind persons among the Jews of New York City," said President Berinstein yesterday. "But there are nearly as many more of whom we have no record. Part of the association's work will be to hunt them out and better their condition. The association aims also to prevent blindness, to provide educational facilities for the blind, and to provide guides and obtain employment for them. We are co-operating with the United Hebrew Charities, the State Commission for the Blind, and other agencies."

At the exercises yesterday, the Rev. Dr. M. A. Epstein dwelt upon the necessity of aiding the Jewish blind, who, he said, had long suffered from neglect. He lauded President Marcus for his generosity.

W. I. Scandlin, a blind man who is President of the Blind Men's Club and field agent for the New York Association for the Blind, said that the establishment of the recreation centre would be of great service in breaking down the old prejudice against the blind.

"One of the greatest needs," he said, "is the education of sighted persons to the fact that blind people are just like them except in sight. It should be no disgrace to be seen leading a blind man in the street. The blind in turn owe it to the public to develop the best that is in them and make themselves useful citizens."

Others who spoke were Rabbi Ben Zion Perl, Sophie Irene Loeb, B. K. Marcus, Congressman Isidore Siegel, ex-State Senator Henry W. Pollock, and Jacob Salmovitz. There was music by the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band.



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Model D-44, Runabout, 115-inch wheel base, 45 H.-P.	$950
Model D-45, Five-Passenger Touring Car, 115-inch wheel base, 45 H.-P.	$985
Model D-46, Three-Passenger Coupe, 115-inch wheel base, 45 H.-P.	$1,350
Model D-47, Five-Passenger Sedan, 115-inch wheel base, 45 H.-P.	$1,875
Model D-54, Runabout, 130-inch wheel base, 55 H.-P.	$1,450
Model D-55, Seven-Passenger Touring Car, 130-inch wheel base, 55 H.-P.	$1,485

Standard equipment for all models—electric double bulb head lamps, electric rear lamp, Delco electric starting, lighting and ignition system, electric light on instrument board, electric trouble lamp, ammeter, nickel trim, motor driven horn, speedometer, foot rest and robe rail in touring cars, extra demountable rim, license plate hangers, tire carrier irons, tools, jack, pump and tire repair kit, mohair one-man top, inside curtains, rain vision wind shield, full floating rear axles.

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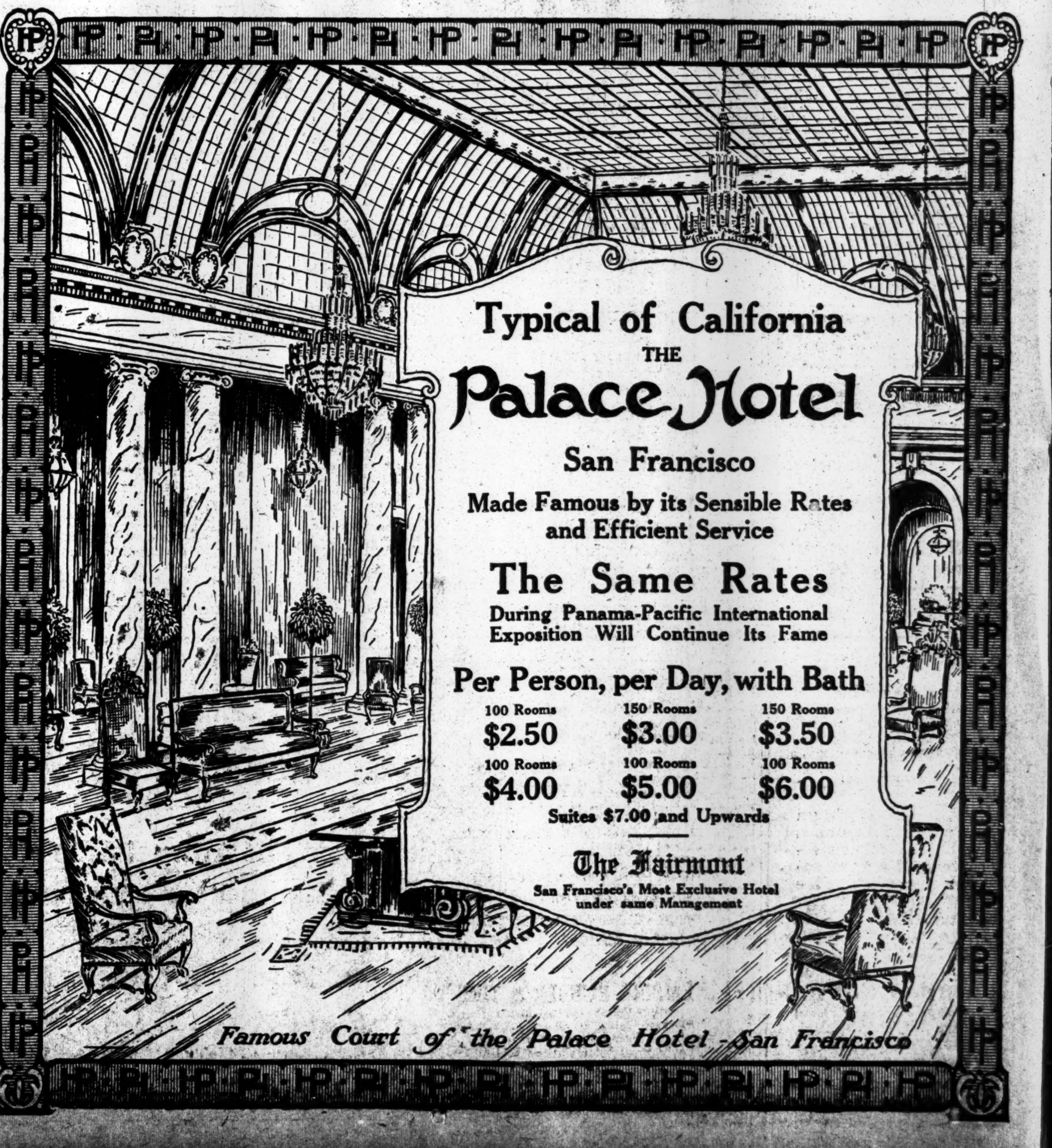

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TRANSPACIFIC LINE COUPLED WITH BANK

Vessels Owned by Capt. Dollar May Be Used in International Trade Project

UNDER THE CHINESE FLAG

Commission Came to United States to Adjust Difficulties—Off to Boston Tomorrow.

The project of Chinese and American financiers to establish a Chinese-American bank to be capitalized at $6,000,000 gold, the account of which was printed yesterday in THE NEW YORK TIMES, is part of an extensive scheme for the development of trade and commerce betwen China and th United States in which Cheng Hsun Chang, Chairman of the Chinese Commercial Commission now visiting this city, Captain Robert Dollar, President of the Dollar Steamship Company, and other men of affairs in both countries are said to be interested. The plan includes the establishment of a transpacific steamship line as well as of an international bank.

Those personally interested in the immediate promotion of the plan declined to discuss it yesterday, saying that they were not ready to make public the details, but from several authorities acquainted with the conditions existing in China and America and the purpose of the visit of the Chinese Commissioners to the United States the general outlines of the plan were learned.

Patrick Gallagher, Chairman of the Far Eastern Bureau in New York, and Huan Ting Liang, New York agent of the Wah Chang Mining and Smelting Company, who entertained the commissioners at dinner last night at the Jung Sy Restaurant, Ninety-sixth Street and Broadway, narrated the history of the bank and steamship project. The idea was suggested, they said, when Philander C. Knox was Secretary of State, but the promition was postponed because of diplomatic difficulties.

Blocked by Revolution.

The revolution in China by which the republic was established was one of the chief causes for the postponement, and the interference of Japan blocked the scheme for a time.

"Japan," Mr. Gallagher said, "has attempted to block every effort for the development of relations between China and any foreign country."

Furthermore, the banking and shipping laws of the United States were thought unfavorable and also the attitude of the American Government, as illustrated in the withdrawal from the six-power loan, was not considered friendly.

It was with the purpose of overcoming difficulties that the Chinese Commissioners undertook the visit to the United States. In San Francisco last April they were met by Captain Dollar and others and promotion work was begun. According to Mr. Liang, Mr. Chang obtained pledges of $1,000,000 for the bank from Chinese business men before he sailed, and the raising of subscriptions for stock in the two projected companies has progressed favorably in this country.

Mr. Chang has placed the prospectus for the bank in the hands of New York capitalists, including Willard D. Straight of J. P. Morgan & Co., and he has discussed the proposed bank and steamship line with several of them. Mr. Straight said yesterday that he had seen the prospectus, but that neither he personally nor J. P. Morgan & Co. had yet gone into the scheme. It was said that no New York financiers had committed themselves, but that Mr. Chang had been encouraged by their favorable reception of him.

Control of the Companies.

Mr. Gallagher said that, according to his information, the plan was to have the bank and steamship companies owned by many interests in America and China and not by any one group of financiers. In accordance with this idea, the Chinese Commissioners have consulted leading capitalists in several American cities. Mr. Chang went to Philadelphia last night, and it is thought that he will confer there with bankers.

E. C. Porter is traveling with the commissioners as the representative of the Department of Commerce. When a TIMES reporter asked to be directed to some one who could speak with authority concerning the project, he was introduced to Mr. Porter, who, however, declined to discuss the project.

The steamship line may be chartered under the Chinese and not the American Government. Captain Dollar, who lives in San Francisco, but who is traveling with the commission, was quoted as predicting that this would be the case because of the disadvantage of American shipping conditions and laws. The line of which Captain Dollar is the head operates chiefly Pacific coastwise steamers, but it is said that it will be the nucleus for the proposed Chinese-American Line. He has complained of difficulties of operating an American steamship line, and asserted that his own ships probably would be put under Chinese registry soon.

Yang Yu Ying, Consul General of China in New York, said at the dinner last night that China was one of the best markets in the world, that the United States was one of the most productive countries industrially, and that, therefore, they should be brought into close commercial relations. The proposed bank, he said, should aid greatly in the development of these relations, and he extended his approval of it to the promoters.

Penalty of Unpreparedness.

George Rae, publisher of The Far Eastern Review, said:

"China is now paying the penalty for her unpreparedness. She has listened to the advice of literary men and has depended upon the United States and other countries to maintain her open door and protect her. At a result Japan has been able to step in recently and do pretty nearly as she pleased with China."

The Chinese Commissioners were the guests at luncheon yesterday of the Four Brothers, a Chinese society, at 24 Pell Street. Most of the Commissioners will go to Philadelphia today, returning to New York tomorrow for a visit to Thomas A. Edison's plant at West Orange, N. J. The Commission will leave at midnight tomorrow on a special train for Boston.

HAMMOND ANSWERS SULLY.

Asserts that Cotton Man's Suit for $1,500,000 Is Persecution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—John Hays Hammond, who is being sued by Daniel J. Sully, the so-called "Cotton King," for a million and a half dollars, gave out a statement here tonight alleging that he is being persecuted by Sully and his attorney, John C. Gittings, because he undertook to protect the public against the peddling of stock of the General Cotton Securities Company.

In addition Mr. Hammond charges that there is a body attachment out in New York against Mr. Sully in a case where he has been accused of diverting funds which a woman gave him for investment, and that this prevents Sully from returning to New York.

"The Sully case in a nutshell," Mr. Hammond said, "is this; he claims that I prevented him from selling stock of the General Cotton Securities Company, which owned the patent rights in a cotton gin known as the Doremus gin. This is true. Sully made many threats to sell stock to the public, but as the gin, which was the sole asset of the company, had not been demonstrated to be of commercial value, I objected to the sale of stock. It would have been an unmitigated fraud on the public, and the stock would have been sold on the strength of my connection with the company.

"I stated on the witness stand that it would be just as dishonest for me to agree to the sale of stock in a small mining prospect, on the false representation that it was a mine of demonstrated value. The Judge instructed the jury that if the gin was in such condition that it would be a fraud on the public to allow stock to be sold, then it was no breach of our partnership agreement to refuse to allow the stock to be sold.

"I did not allow a single share of stock to be sold to the public, and I do not believe that any court would hold me liable for damages for refusing to allow stock of no demonstrated value to be peddled out to the public. I did what any honest business man would do under the circumstances.

"As a matter of fact the inventor of the gin, Doremus himself, admitted on the stand that even up to the date that I withdrew from the business he did not regard the gin, his own invention, as being then perfected.

"I was the only one who contributed money to the company for the purpose of perfecting the gin. Not only did Sully not contribute any money, but he depended on me for a year and a half for his traveling and living expenses, which I defrayed."

BIPLANE UP 20,000 FEET.

Hawker Breaks British Record, Then Descends in One Long Glide.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.—Flying an eighty-horse power Sopwith biplane at Hendon yesterday afternoon, H. G. Hawker beat the British altitude record of 14,500 feet by rising to a height of over 20,000 feet.

The flight occupied an hour and a half, and the descent was made from the highest point in one long glide, which took about twenty minutes.

Hawker was out of sight for an hour, during which time he was circling over the Aerodrome and surrounding country. He suffered greatly from cold.

NAVY CRIBBERS HALT LONG OCEAN CRUISE

Department's Investigation Delays Departure of Battleship Squadron with Midshipmen.

COURT WILL HOLD INQUIRY

"Leak" Must be Found, Says Secretary Daniels—Dismissal Awaits All Boys Found Guilty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The departure of the Annapolis midshipmen on their practice squadron cruise through the Panama Canal to the Pacific Coast has been postponed temporarily pending the investigation to be made by the Naval Court of Inquiry into the "cribbing," or "gouging," scandal in which advance information was obtained by certain midshipmen concerning the questions to be asked in their French and Spanish examinations.

It had been planned for the battleships Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin to sail from Annapolis tomorrow on their practice cruise of 10,319 miles through the canal to the San Francisco Exposition and return. The practice squadron will not now sail until the midshipmen who are to be examined as witnesses have appeared before the Court of Inquiry. The members of the court will meet at Annapolis at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. They are Captains R. L. Russel and A. T. Long, Commander L. R. De Steiguer, and Lieut. Commander W. C. Watt.

Secretary Daniels has instructed the Court of Inquiry to leave nothing undone to get at the facts. What the Navy Department insists upon ascertaining, if possible, is the place where the "leak" occurred by which the advance information, or "advance dope," as the midshipmen called it, was obtained by midshipmen who obtained the questions that were to be asked in the Spanish and French examinations, and then passed that information around generally among other middies.

The Annapolis midshipmen are now living upon the three battleships on which the practice cruise is to be made, and certain practice work will be done on board the ships during their temporary detention at Annapolis. It is possible that as soon as it is apparent that some of the midshipmen will not be needed, or after a certain number of them have been heard, one battleship will start and the other two ships will follow later. Without detaining the practice squadron the board could not make its investigation, without accompanying the midshipmen on their cruise, and under that arrangement the board could not return to Annapolis before Aug. 30.

It is said that about one hundred midshipmen will be called before the Court of Inquiry during the week, and it is likely that their testimony will lead to the questioning of others not yet on the list of witnesses. The court will make an energetic effort to get at the bottom of the whole affair. Secretary Daniels said tonight: "I want to find out the location of the leak."

According to the statement of a midshipmen who it was found had a set of the papers in advance of the examination and who started the information on its rounds of the Academy, they received the papers through the mails from an "unknown source."

It was learned tonight that any midshipmen found guilty of "gouging" would be dismissed from the Academy.

PLAN FOR FULL INQUIRY.

Possible Favoritism May Figure in Annapolis Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, June 6.—Arrangements have been made to expedite the work of the court of inquiry at the Naval Academy. There is some significance in the appointment of a court of inquiry rather than a board of investigation. In view of intimations that officials or instructors at the academy may have favored certain youths, it is evident that Secretary Daniels considered it proper to establish a tribunal which might inquire into the conduct of any one connected with the academy.

The guilt of seven accused midshipmen seems to turn largely upon the color of the papers which they used in preparing for the examination. It is understood that the officers composing the board which originally investigated the matter recognized that so-called "helps" were given out by the instructors but that these always were issued on yellow paper. The papers which the accused midshipmen used are understood to have been the official white examination sheets. In fact, it is held that a copy of the official sheets actually did fall into their hands.

It is understood that Secretary Daniels is firm in the position that the authorities of the academy must be supported in their attempts to maintain a high standard of conduct. It is asserted, however, by their friends that the rights of the seven accused midshipmen were not fully protected in the preliminary proceedings.

PORTO RICANS COMPLAIN.

Tell President in Petition That They Are Oppressed.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—President Wilson was urged in a petition carried to the White House today by a committee representing the Free Federation of Workingmen of Porto Rico, to appoint a commission to investigate labor conditions in the island. It was represented that "the rights, the liberties and the lives of the masses of the people of Porto Rico are placed in jeopardy by the maladministration of the laws."

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, indorsed the petition and accompanied the committe, Santiago Islesias and P. Rivera Martinez.

The Porto Ricans asserted that workers on sugar and tobacco plantations were underpaid; that the island police force had been used to oppress them; that right of assembly and free speech and to strike had been denied; that attempts had been made to minimize the teaching of the English language; that more than 200,000 children of school age had no school acommodations, and that appropriations for schools had been cut down to lessen the taxes on the wealthy.

The petition asked that Congress give the island a new constitution and that the Porto Ricans be made citizens of the United States.

710 NEW MAIL ROUTES.

Rural Free Delivery Extensions to Benefit 87,850 Families.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Establishment of 710 new rural mail delivery routes to serve 82,390 families and the extension of existing service so as to reach 15,460 additional families were announced tonight by Postmaster General Burleson. Nearly all of the new routes will go into operation June 15.

Enlargement and extension of the rural service were made possible, a Post Office Department statement explains, by a readjustment in April and May, resulting in a reduction of operating expenses amounting to $511,262.

Orders are now awaiting the Postmaster General's signature providing for new rural automobile service in many localities, as authorized by the last appropriation bill. People on these routes, when living within a radius of twenty-five miles, will enjoy local rates. The first of the routes will go into operation on Aug. 1.

MONGOLIA GETS AUTONOMY.

Russia and China Grant It—The Latter to be Its Nominal Suzerain.

PEKING, June 6.—Representatives of Russia, China, and Mongolia, who have been in conference at Kiakhta, Siberia, for nearly a year, have at last concluded a treaty which will determine the status of Mongolia.

During the Chinese revolution of 1912 Mongolia declared its independence of China and was recognized immediately by Russia as an autonomous State. Japan thereupon extended her sphere of influence over Inner Mongolia. By the terms of the agreement now reached China will retain a nominal suzerainty over Mongolia. Russia and China agree not to interfere with the administration of Mongolia's internal affairs. A treaty to this effect will be signed tomorrow by the representatives of the three nations.

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You will agree this sounds good on paper, but we will give you tangible assurance that it's right. If an Empire Tire fails to run as far as you expect, tote it right back and we will satisfy you. You decide whether you get your money's worth and *you must be pleased.*

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A Million Dollar Belief

In An Automobile

THE writer and his associates have obligated themselves for a million dollars in order to secure for this territory the motor car they BELIEVE it is logical for you to want above all others.

This belief is not a guess, not snap judgment; it is the result of many years of selling motor cars in the greatest consuming territory in the world; of selling the BEST VALUE cars each year of that time; of dealing with ten thousand customers who became friends; and as friends made demands far beyond the ordinary customer demand; of having created and lived a policy for years which was first ridiculed, then respected, then feared—but never imitated. A policy so costly that a mistake is ruinous, but so sound and fair that it made sales easy and made a customer once sold, sold forever.

This policy is so far reaching in all its obligations that only those who have met the daily demands of thousands of customers can really appreciate what it means. It is all summed up to you in the words:

We Guarantee the Service

There is no mental reservation WITH US; we do not hide behind a phrase, a maker's guarantee, a play on words, a lawyer's trick which SOUNDS all right. We do not quibble about "defective in material or workmanship." We stand on our knowledge, our judgment, our money in the bank, our courage, honesty, fairness and all our reputation among men. "WE GUARANTEE THE SERVICE." We guarantee your motoring days—your Joy of life at the wheel, your pride of ownership, your appreciation of your own car, its performance, its class and luxury—and our guarantee does not expire in a few months. We have customers, many customers, who have relied on our guarantee for ten years. It is YOURS for the asking for the next ten years, so long as you deal with us.

Do you see how fatal it is to sell the WRONG car under such a guarantee? Do you see how quickly it would dissipate FIVE million dollars to sell any car but the one which is RIGHT?—Now you see the value of

Our Million Dollar Belief

You can see how careful we were to be SURE that the car is GOOD ENOUGH to enable us to sell it under OUR form of guarantee.

Suppose YOU had a million. They couldn't PRY it away from you unless you were MIGHTY sure—could they?

We have found the car that is good enough. We have obligated ourselves for a million dollars because WE KNOW it is the logical car for you to want, to buy, to use, and because it is SO GOOD that we shall not LOSE our million in standing behind it with the statement that our million and all our business reputation backs it up. "We GUARANTEE the service."

Ten Years Ago I Introduced

into this territory a car, the makers of which are to-day the largest builders of this class of cars in the world. At that time it was the BEST car I could find to sell.

Finally other makers produced a better car. It was a lower priced car, but BETTER, irrespective of price. I got it for this territory. It was what the public demanded—it was what they logically SHOULD demand. I got it not because I knew people would buy it, but because all my hard years of experience SHOWED me that it was by far the best car at anything like the price, that any thinking man WOULD surely want it if I could get him to look at it. This car was a sensation. People said it was too good to be true; that its construction, cost and performance were revolutionary—that it upset the practice of the entire automobile industry—the third largest industry in the world.

Too Good To Be True

The public thought it was too good to be true, but I KNEW IT WAS TRUE. I was careful to FIND OUT. I had ground through hard years of business slavery, building, building confidence—your confidence, confidence of moneyed men who were associated with me—and I HAD to find out, I had to be SURE.

If I were mistaken, if ONE little thing were wrong that I didn't see, all my grinding work of years was swept away. I HAD to be sure, and I used every sound way of checking up and BEING sure.

What looked too good to be true to you, I KNEW to be true before I took the car to sell.

Other makers followed. In the course of years the industry WAS revolutionized. Compare the two thousand dollar cars of to-day with the five thousand dollar cars of five years ago. It paid me to be SURE when others said it was too good to be true. I did the largest retail automobile business in this country because the cars I sold were so good that I could say fearlessly "We GUARANTEE the service."

The Quest for the Grail

I have been looking for another "Too good to be true"—the NEW one. The one that changed conditions, progress, public demand made inevitable. I have taken my associates and experts on many a wild goose chase. Always we have found something wrong, something we wouldn't sell you.

We found several manufacturers that are on the right track—who will be there in perhaps two years. We visited many plants. We know to a nicety why you should NOT buy many makes. We saw many makes that might "get by" for a time—but we didn't want a "get-by" car. We were after the car that was "too good to be true," the car that had no bad place, that gave you honest value for what you paid—that gave you at the price you SHOULD pay the value a merchant with an old-fashioned honest mind should be proud to sell.

We were after something that represented a big thing to us—the integrity of our word, fulfilment of our pledges, worthiness of your trust, deserving of your faith in us, those things that are more than money to our kind of people. It wasn't easy, but to us it was necessary. We have ideals in our business and pride and traditions, too, and this search was for the something that would keep our word good and our promise clean. It was in these days of dollars—"our search for the Grail."

We Found It

We found it. We found it months ago. We have been testing it with the acid of all our business years, with the acid of doubting experts, hard-shelled skeptics who make a practice of saying "European cars are built—American cars are manufactured." We found it, and it is built.

The Factory Is a Joy

This factory was an eighty-one-year-old success before motor cars were built there. It has been making good motor cars for years, but suddenly it learned something better. It caught the keynote somehow. It grasped just that happy harmony of the NEXT STEP. Its organization has been used for months in the inspiration of creation. Like a melody that strikes you new, but with a simple cadence that you know instantly is right, they have wrought out of yourself close companionable workmanship a wonderful step forward beyond all their past good cars. They have produced the car that is "too good to be true."

And It's True

But I know it IS true. I have caught it the second time. And it isn't luck, because I worked for it and searched for it and put myself in your place, plus all my experience, and I've looked at them all as I know you will look next year.

You don't have to doubt. You don't have to look for bad spots. I've done that. I have made my associates do it, too, because their money is with mine. We all made our experts look with microscope and acid test, and we say it's the car.

You Have My Word

You have our word—my word. We have up our million, but that's the smallest part. We have up our years of success, all we have built and spent our young years and best years in fighting for. We stake that greatest of achievements—confidence. We stake our business success, and that means confidence of business associates, confidence of bankers, confidence of the people I can buy from and of people I can sell to. All my years of confidence building are behind this advertisement and those to follow. All I have or can gain is behind everything I say about this car—a pledge that all I say is TRUE.

We Had Competition

We were afraid we were going to lose the car. Another group of experts were negotiating for it when we found it. They were trying to buy the whole factory output for a period of years. They were preparing to contract for cars that would run in round figures nearly one hundred millions. But the factory wouldn't sell its policy this way. It had reached an ideal that was beyond price. They had made money, a lot of money, and now they were after something more than mere money. Their ideas were very much like ours, and they wanted our type of business dealing to represent in this big territory the car of which they were rightfully so proud.

We had to buy outright the present dealer in the territory. We have taken over his salesrooms, branches and service stations throughout. We have with them $100,000 of accessories and spare parts for our customers. There is every equipment, every facility, every ingredient, so that we can say again and without reservation, "We GUARANTEE the service." Scores of men are calling it—

The Hundred Million Dollar Car

It looks it. It looks it in spite of its low price—$1250. Its beauty is just one of the to-be-expected things in a hundred million dollar car, the car that is "too good to be true." I tell you that it is so good-looking that when you slip up to the country club and park your car among Packards, Pierces and perhaps a sprinkling of Foreign cars you will just glow a little bit inside with pride as you step out and take that always present look over the lines of YOUR car and all over again its grace, its long sweeping lines of CLASS and its perfection of detail and finish. It's right THERE and LOOKS it, and you'll have a lot of work finding how it could have, to advantage, another thousand dollars spent on making it LOOK better. It is big, it is beautiful—and we GUARANTEE the service—because we KNOW. There's no use trying to picture it to you. Come in and look at it. Don't be misled by the low price. Remember, it's the car "too good to be true."

You have our word for it, MY word for it, that it's WORTH coming in to see, and if you'll take my advice you'll come soon.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1915.

THE MEEKNESS OF BIG BUSINESS.

The hearings before the Federal Trade Commission are in singular contrast with the popular literature on the trust question, and that, again, is in singular contrast with the views of the courts. The demagogical anti-trust view is that all big trusts are vicious, best represented as corpulent personages, wearing silk hats, big watch chains, cigars in their mouths at a threatening tilt, with legends hostile to the poor coming from their lips. The Steel Trust decision lets us know that big and little look alike to the courts, if the quality of their acts is the same. The testimony before the Federal Commission represents the spokesmen of the big trusts as meeker than Moses. "Please tell us what we may do," they say. "Amend the Sherman law so that we may co-operate;" "give us a special law for the foreign trade," and similar appeals are published.

We ask leave to say to those who make such requests that they are unworthy of them as citizens or men of business. As practical men of affairs they know that every man is held to a knowledge of the law. Judges may disagree, and one court may overrule another, but every man must know the law at his peril. He is free to do everything not unlawful, and he learns what is unlawful by being punished for it. A man of business only needs to know what is forbidden, and may do everything else, according to his ability, mental or financial. What the witnesses ask to have substituted for this total freedom is the comparative slavery of freedom to do what they can get license to do, by authorities in no position to have any better kowledge of the law than themselves. How is the Federal Trade Commission to know what it may permit to be done? Is the Commission to look into its mind, as a Chancellor looks into his conscience, to learn what is equitable? The result would be the substitution of the intelligence of the Commission for the statutes and the customs of trade. Decisions in equity are as variable as the consciences of the Chancellors, and if the Commission were to guide trade according to its inner consciousness merchants would be plunged into a sea of uncertainty from which they are in process of deliverance by the processes of law.

On the other hand, if statutes and customs of merchants are to guide the Commission men of business know what they may do as well as the Commission can tell them. Besides, after getting the Commission's permission to do what the law allows, they must take the risk that the courts may disagree with the Commission. It would be easier and simpler to ask the courts in the first place. It would be one appeal less. If the Commission is held to the law there is no essential change from the present situation, although the procedure may be altered. If the Commission is absolved from the law and may give dispensations to those who ask them trade is in chaos. They little appreciate what they ask when they suggest the substitution of license for freedom.

Still worse is the suggestion that there shall be a double standard in business. It is asked that trusts shall be allowed in foreign trade, although they may be taboo at home. Such a law might be characteristic of Congress, fancying that its edict makes law, but it is beneath men of business entitled to speak for business. The position to take should be that trusts good enough for domestic trade are also good enough for foreign trade. Co-operation should be allowed or forbidden alike for both trades. It is pure ignorance which asks for permission to co-operate after the Steel decision. There is no necessity for asking permission to co-operate in good business, and men of business know what is good business better than any other authority.

Better, far, is the example set by the Steel Corporation. Compromise was for others. Its conscience was clear, and its intelligence was sound. It scorned to ask permission for its rights on the main issue, although in the troublous days of the panic it did ask that it should not be annoyed about details. The result of the fight to a finish, in the open, is that it won freedom for all, as well as justification of itself. That is the model for all good trusts. Business could not make a greater mistake than to set up bureaucrats, and then ask licenses from them. Codes are for criminals, for acts which always are wrong. It is right that they should be inflexible. Business is a matter of judgment, discretion, initiative, requiring instant decisions, under conditions seldom alike. There can be no rule of reason for crimes. For business there can be no other rule than that of reason, unless it is to be shackled in the name of freedom.

NOT IN CENTRAL PARK.

Mr. FREDERIC C. HOWE, who is Commissioner of Immigration, has been in conference with President CHURCHILL of the Board of Education to prepare for a "pageant" in Central Park, July 4, in which, he says, half a million children are to take part. If Mr. HOWE has taken the trouble to confer with Park Commissioner WARD in regard to this matter, no public announcement has been made of the conference. Yet it must be the Park Commissioner, not the President of the Board of Education, who will say whether or not such a use may be made of Central Park, and we are quite confident that Mr. WARD will not permit this gross violation of the people's rights, which would tend to create havoc in our most beautiful pleasure ground and render it useless on that Summer holiday for the purposes to which a city park is dedicated. If the Fourth of July is a bright day, throngs of citizens of all ages will flock to the Park to enjoy the rare charm of that garden spot in the heart of a great town. There will be tennis games on the courts all day long, and baseball will be played, under necessary restrictions, on the larger lawns. There will be music on the Mall. Picnickers will throng the paths in the Ramble. There will be boating on the lakes. These are the special attractions of Central Park on public holidays, but without any of them the Park, which, thanks to the abundance of rain recently, was never more beautiful, would be a much sought resort for thousands who must perforce spend their holiday in town, and will find in its lawns and groves, its vistas of greensward and its flowers, that touch of the rural life for which they yearn.

There is no room in Central Park on the Fourth of July, or any other day, for pageants and public celebrations. It is not a place for conventions or parades or spectacles. It is our garden in town, for all the people to enjoy in their own way, not in Mr. HOWE's. Park Commissioner WARD will speedily set the Commissioner of Immigration right in this matter. It is something new in park invasion, in which it seemed there could be nothing new, for a Federal office holder to plan to take possession of Central Park. If the Immigration Commissioner can have his pageantry there, the Postmaster, Collector of the Port, United States Marshal, and Collectors of Internal Revenue might well be emboldened to look for new uses for our parks. They, too, may presently raise their voices to exclaim: "Here is a lot of vacant ground; let's do something with it." But, happily, we have an efficient Park Commissioner.

DEATHS IN THE STREETS.

Police Commissioner WOODS should regard it as significant that Health Commissioner GOLDWATER has occasion to remark on the increased number of deaths from motor car traffic in Greater New York. Commenting upon the statistics of the National Highways Protective Society showing thirty persons killed in May in this city's streets, Commissioner GOLDWATER notes that young persons, untrained amateurs, and nervous, excitable drivers are permitted to urge their machines through crowded traffic. He believes that the Legislature should have required the examination of all drivers, imposing adequate tests of fitness.

Failing this requirement, it behooves the Police Commissioner to take special precautions to guard lives in the streets. He has special powers. The Traffic Squad, for example, needs augmenting, and the Police Commissioner may increase its number up to 1,000. Moreover, Secretary CORNELL of the National Highways Protective Society reports that, while the city has an excellent motor car ordinance, and while the Police Commissioner can now enforce it with adequate penalties of fine and imprisonment for proved violations, breaches of the ordinance are numerous. The death list suggests that the law should be better enforced.

TYRUS COBB PLAYS BALL.

They say that TYRUS COBB has stolen 483 bases in his time, an average of 53 2-3 bases a year, with nearly a whole new season before him in which he promises to swell his record of stolen bases. He can hit the ball with a bat, too, better than it has ever been hit before. The visit of the Detroits to New York last week served to make Mr. COBB a very large figure in the daily news chronicle. Even when the fate of empires trembles in the balance, a man who can play baseball as COBB can will get his share of fame and applause, and COBB's honest share is very large. He has associates on the Detroit team who play ball with tolerable skill also; with his aid they made three runs in the Friday match with the New York team of the American League while their opponents made none; and on Saturday the score was 11 to 2. It was on Saturday that COBB knocked the ball so far that the most experienced students of the game say that the hit was never equaled. And he kept up his discouraging practice of stealing bases.

Wherefore, it is worth while to take time and space to tender congratulations to COBB and his fellows of the Detroit American Leaguers. Baseball is still the national game, though the way things have lately fallen out here for our own players might tend to make us forget its relative importance. The man who plays the game supremely well is therefore a personage of national importance. That, we take it, is a fair estimate of TYRUS COBB.

NO MIRACLES.

In the position of the United States at the present time there are moral and material advantages so great and so obvious that our panic at the beginning of the war, when we shut up the New York Stock Exchange for fear of having to buy back a lot of American securities from Europe and seriously debated the unfeasibility of paying forthwith in gold an open debt of several hundreds of millions which happened just then to be owing abroad, now is recalled with a kind of chagrin. We underestimated our strength. We resolved at last to pay the debt in gold, but before it could be paid at all it was more than canceled by new debts contracted with us by Europe for war munitions and merchandise. The problem now is how Europe shall pay. She cannot pay us in gold; she is paying for the present in paper.

Our imports have fallen and our exports have risen, so that by June 30 the balance of trade in our favor will be perhaps a billion dollars for one fiscal year. We are able to sell goods on credit because we have the largest stock of gold in the world, we are at peace, and our capacity of production, when called upon to supply Europe's wants, happened not to be fully employed at home. Our industries were all relaxed. The United States Steel Corporation, for instance, was running its plants a year ago at only about one-half their maximum capacity. That is to say, the beginning of a war which was bound to make extraordinary demands upon our industrial machinery coincided with a period of domestic depression. And, besides, we were just setting up a new banking system which increased the lending power of money and created the potentiality of a very great credit expansion.

But now that these advantages are clearly perceived, we are in danger of running to another extreme. We go from a state of absurd panic headlong into an optimism which contemplates miraculous things. We have been always a borrowing nation, with insufficient capital of our own to develop our resources. Now suddenly we are to become, or have already become, a lending nation. Where before we sold our securities in Europe we shall in the future buy securities from Europe. Where before we financed our foreign trade in pounds sterling through London we shall hereafter finance the foreign trade of other nations in dollars through New York. Trade which formerly we were unable to control is to be appropriated in wholesale fashion, especially that of Latin America. Our complacency is boundless. People cannot talk of American opportunities without exhausting their adjectives. And if somebody asks how these wonders shall be brought to pass the answers are impatient. The opportunities exist. Trust American genius for the rest.

But economic changes do not occur by magic. Capital is not created by optimism. It is derived from labor and self-denial. It has first to be created and then to be saved. It can be used in only one way at a time. And that is true both of the fixed capital which investors provide for permanent works and that which bankers provide by credit devices for effecting the production and exchange of goods. You have to keep the distinctions clear. Countries, like individuals, borrow two kinds of capital. Permanent capital, as for factories and railroads and canals, is paid back very slowly, a little each year during the life of the investment, which may be twenty, thirty, or fifty years. Commercial capital, largely credit, is paid back rapidly and can be used over and over, because it is used to pay wages and freight and the other costs of fabricating things which are immediately sold.

The resources of this country in both kinds of capital are very great and are ever increasing, but they are yet very much less than are required to develop our own potentialities of wealth. That is why we have been heretofore a borrowing country. We have never been able to supply our own wants. Our development has been limited by the amount of capital created by our own efforts plus what we could borrow in Europe. That has not changed in a year. It is still true.

Therefore, when we buy European securities, that is, when we lend fixed capital to Europe or to Latin America out of the savings of American investors, we have exactly so much less for our own railroads and factories and irrigation works. Therefore, when we invest money in a merchant marine in order to have for ourselves the shipping facilities which hitherto we have rented from others the capital remaining with which to produce the goods to fill the ships is just so much less than it might have been. Therefore, when we employ the credit resources of the Federal Reserve Bank system to finance foreign trade formerly financed in London we have merely transferred to that use credit which, otherwise would be available for employment at home.

PAUL M. WARBURG, the New York member of the Federal Reserve Bank, discussed these matters in a speech before the Pan-American Financial Conference at Washington. He called attention to our phenomenal stock of gold, amounting to $1,890,000,000, only a fraction of which is concentrated in the Federal Reserve Banks; to the vast credit possibilities of its further concentration, and to the fact that the United States will be called upon in the future to provide "a strong market, growing in importance from year to year, for the loans of those foreign countries with which we entertain intimate business relations." He spoke of the large European loans that have already been placed here and of the probability that this country would be obliged to render further substantial assistance of that character.

Optimism greedily seized upon such of his expressions as tended to construct a picture of this country's sudden greatness in financial power, but nobody knows better than Mr. WARBURG how slowly and with what pains greatness in that way is achieved, nor is he inclined to ignore the fact that the world has suffered, as a whole, a setback in wealth from which the recovery will be very gradual. All countries are bound to suffer in some degree. "Borrowing nations," he said, "will have to husband their resources and move slowly in the future development of their capacities until the power of some of these warring nations to save shall have recuperated and European money shall again freely seek opportunities for investment abroad." He added: "It must be the aim of the United States from now on to move rapidly toward entire financial independence."

That is wisdom. It must be the *aim* of the United States rapidly to achieve its entire financial independence. To suppose that the war has thrust that state upon us and that we are suddenly become a lending people, in fact, is to suppose a miracle.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Nature" in Need of Control.

Two of our recent communications from readers have given earnest expression to opinions as to what the Constitutional Convention should do in regard to the State forest lands. These letters were typical of those that have been coming into THE TIMES office for many years. The writer of one of them belongs to the group that is desirous of having the public woodlands let entirely alone—"in a state of nature," is the phrase commonly used—and is as distrustful of scientific foresters as of the ruthless lumberman whose only thought is to get as many logs to market as soon as possible. The other pointed out again, and for the thousandth time, that between the foresters and the lumbermen of the school now passing away there is no similarity whatever.

The persistence of this quarrel between those who think themselves lovers and protectors of "nature" and those who realize that men, when they will and know enough, can improve upon the methods of "nature" in the raising of trees as in most other things, is more than a little discouraging. It should have ended long ago, for the facts are all on the side of the scientists, and only failure or refusal to learn what forestry really is, does, and purposes—when honestly and competently conducted, which it hasn't been always, unfortunately—explains the survival of antagonism to the better policy.

Of course, a forest that has been allowed to grow for centuries as it pleased, with the trees fighting their silent, but savage and desperate, battles with each other for light and life, has certain wild beauties that cannot be denied. They are extremely expensive charms, however, and neither superior to nor anything like as numerous as those of a woodland intelligently trained, guarded, and utilized.

There was excuse for putting in the old State Constitution the proviso that the public lands should be kept "forever wild." Forestry worthy of the name was almost unknown in this country then, and probably in no other way could the hungry lumbermen have been restrained from working their desolating will all over the reserved tracts. But conditions have now changed, and the further condemnation of these lands to a wildness that means comparative worthlessness in every sense, including the aesthetic as well as the financial, has turned from something like a necessity to something much more like a disgrace.

Trifling with the Impossible.

In spite of the fact that in the news columns of this paper as well as in those of its neighbors there has appeared the claim that all the bones of a shad not only can be, but have been, removed before the fish was cooked, there rests upon a near-editorial commentator no compelling obligation to accept the allegation as veracious. Doubtless the reporters intended to tell the exact truth, but they are young and credulous, and they have not learned, as have their elders, that some things simply cannot be done—probably because they ought not to be done and because their doing would, for reasons unknown and perhaps unknowable, seriously disarrange the order of the universe. For instance, how seemingly easy it would be to make in railway cars windows that would open and shut as do other windows. But as this triumph of mechanics never has been achieved—as nobody except a railway employé can open a car window at all, and he only with muttered incantations unknown to other men—evidently it is impossible. Then there is that erratic chess piece, the knight. It presents two mysteries, a minor and a major. Always it must be made out of two bits of wood, not one, as are all the other pieces, large and small, and human ingenuity has not yet succeeded in so firmly fastening together the two parts that they will stay put, permanently or even long. The knights of every chess set reveal the traces of effort made with glue and paper and string or something else of the kind to keep the horse heads in conjunction with their standards, but these efforts always fail. Again it is evidently impossible.

As for boned shad—really and completely boned shad, that is—what may be called the inherent or intrinsic improbability of the idea is confirmed by the fact that the accomplishment of the feat was ascribed to a French chef. What does—what could—a newly arrived Gaul know about this distinctively and exclusively American fish? We, a race as ingenious as any on earth, have struggled with shad for near 500 years, now, and we have never managed to bone them before cooking—or after it, either, for that matter. If there be any evidence at all of design in nature, it is that shad weren't intended to be boned and can't be. Therefore, it hasn't been.

High Steps Really Intolerable.

Complaints about the high steps of open cars are not only numerous and vigorous, but they are perfectly justified. For the distance of these steps from the ground, presumably, there are reasons, mechanical or of operation, that make this degree of elevation convenient, or an economy, or something else that in the vocabulary of transportation corporations is spelled and pronounced as "necessary" or "unavoidable," but the truth is that it is not even tolerable that the all-supporting, because all-paying, public should be subjected to the strains and perils which the high steps impose upon it.

Our energetic Commissioner of Health has good warrant for taking the matter up and compelling reformative action. He has been notably efficient in proving that an approximation to safe and comfortable travel by public vehicles in New York City is not the wild dream we have been taught, laboriously and successfully, to believe it, and that if properly approached—which is with a convincing threat to exercise his almost limitless powers when what he thinks occasion arises—the local transportation companies promptly discover that "conditions" here are not so much different, as has been supposed, from what they are elsewhere.

Already he has secured, if not enough seats for us, at least a lot more than we ever had before, and it is practically certain that if he tries a way to make decently easy the task of entering the open cars will be found. That is not one of the natural impossibilities elsewhere discussed.

THE EQUAL PAY LAW.

Amazing Revisions Not Approved by the Board of Education.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your statement that the "great cost imposed upon the city by the Legislature" by the so-called equal pay law, a cost now amounting to $5,000,000 a year, "was not without the approval of the city itself, through its representatives," is hardly accurate.

The Board of Education had approved the salary schedules and conditions, (in respect to high schools by a majority of one,) but for presentation to the Board of Estimate as a basis for budget making, not for conversion into a rigid statute, unalterable except with the consent of Assembly, Senate, and Governor. Further, such changes were made in the schedules by the Legislature, changes in some cases resulting in heavy pecuniary advantage to the relatives of legislative leaders, and so reckless were the legislators in passing the bill before any printed copy of it was obtainable, that the Board of Education, finding how it had been outwitted and cheated by the women teachers' organizations, officially, through the very members who, against my continuous opposition, had pushed the reports through the board, pleaded with the Mayor to veto the whole measure. Mayor Gaynor signed it; but all the other members of the Board of Estimate petitioned the Governor to veto it.

Surely the affirmative act of the Mayor against the protestations of the Board of Education and the Board of Estimate hardly shows that the city itself approved its own despoiling. Further, even if one City Administration makes a mistake, is it sound policy to prevent succeeding Administrations from rectifying that mistake, except with the concurrence of the Solons at Albany?

JOHN MARTIN,
Member of the Board of Education.
Stapleton, S. I., May 30, 1915.

Froude on Retribution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an eloquent address by James Anthony Froude on "The Science of History" at the Royal Institution in February, 1864, the following remarkable passages occur:

> The world moves faster and faster. * * * The temper of each new generation is a continual surprise. * * * But a few years ago we believed the world had grown too civilized for war, and the Crystal Palace in Hyde Park was to be the inauguration of a new era. Battles bloody as Napoleon's are now the familiar tale of every day, and the arts which have made greatest progress are the arts of destruction. What next? We may strain our eyes into the future which lies beyond this waning century; but never was conjecture more at fault. It is blank darkness, which even the imagination fails to people.
>
> What, then, is the use of history, and what are its lessons? If it can tell us little of the past and nothing of the future, why waste our time over so barren a study?
>
> First, it is a voice forever sounding across the centuries the laws of right and wrong. Opinions alter, manners change, creeds rise and fall, but the moral law is written on the tablets of eternity. For every false word or unrighteous deed, for cruelty and oppression, for lust or vanity, the price has to be paid at last; not always by the chief offenders, but paid by some one. Justice and truth alone endure and live. Injustice and falsehood may be long lived, but doomsday comes at last to them, in French revolutions and other terrible ways.

Of course, Froude was right as far as the specific facts of history are concerned. But in the higher sphere of the moral forces which move the minds of men is there not an ebb and flow of the tide?

WILLIAM DALLIBA DUTTON.
New York, May 31, 1915.

An Interstate Smell.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can nothing be done for the nose of Washington Heights? The Subway in the morning, the office downtown during the day, and the vesper stench from Jersey at eventide and night! When the warm Summer nights are upon us, ill-health must certainly be added to the present ugly ugh! These asphyxiating gases differ distinctly from any that have yet been reported by the war correspondents. They are most assuredly not those which the French military authorities are said to be preparing as a counter-whiff to the German, and which are said to bear in their very essence the traces of French refinement and delicatesse, consisting of a pleasant mixture of fragrances a la pear-drops and Pinaud, with only an incidental dash of hors-de-combatizing ingredients. Some say the fumes of Jersey factories are at fault. Some say it is sewage. There is much talk of appealing to the Board of Health, though others sniff (when the windows are closed) at that suggestion, insisting that no State or city Board of Health can exercise jurisdiction as a "High Court of Olfactory Appeal" against interstate stench.

D. H. J.
New York City, May 30, 1915.

A JURYMAN'S WISDOM.

One of Large Experience Classifies the Human Material.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposed ten-to-two verdict for juries in civil cases is a step in the right direction. I have served on juries for over ten years, working in the Supreme Courts, the City Courts, and the Criminal Courts, and my experience has shown me that on almost every jury is found one or more of the following:

The man deficient in education and experience to weigh evidence.

The man of anarchistic or socialistic tendencies who refuses to accept the Judge's interpretation of law.

The man who habitually votes for the poor or unfortunate in a suit against a corporation or a well-to-do individual.

The deaf man who does not hear the evidence.

The man who is unable to comprehend legal language, as, for instance, the one who considers the weight of evidence dependent upon quantity rather than quality.

The self-sufficient man who won't argue.

The abusive man who insults his fellow-jurors and insists that one who changes his vote has been corrupted.

Many who have done jury duty will recognize the above types and will recall the time when one of them has caused eleven tired men to be needlessly lockd up in a stuffy room for hours. In a case of statutory assault the man next to me, in advance of the introduction of any evidence, whispered to me: "The Legislature had its turn; the District Attorney is now to have his; we'll have our turn later. We should interpret this law in a 'common sense' way." It is needless to say that the case resulted in a disagreement the second time. Two men on the jury openly declared they would not vote for a conviction in this particular case, no matter what the evidence or the law in the case might be.

The solution of the civil jury question is a majority verdict and a determination of the intelligent business man not to "duck" this most important civic duty. If the men who should serve on juries would serve, the general grade of juries would be raised and attorneys would have a better opportunity to select juries which could and would render verdicts according to the evidence and the law.

ROBERT S. SUTLIFFE.
New York, May 31, 1915.

SOLD SHIPS TO OUR ENEMY.

A Forgotten Transaction Between Germany and Spain in 1898.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the strenuous assertions of the friends of Germany that at the time of the Spanish-American war she refrained from supplying our enemies with arms and munitions, it seems only fair to remind them of a piece of history which seems to have been forgotten, but which certainly indicated no very friendly attitude toward the United States and which was assuredly a far more material reinforcement to the Spaniards than could have been any small shipments of arms.

It will be recalled that the Hamburg-American Line sold to the Spanish Government two vessels, then its fleetest and most efficient liners—the Normania and the Columbia, well known to travelers of twenty years ago. These vessels were renamed the Rapido and the Patriota. They were each armed (according to Chadwick's Spanish-American War, Vol. II., p. 378) with four 3.2-inch, four 4.8-inch, and two 3.2-inch guns. Whether these guns were supplied from Germany or by Spain herself does not appear from available evidence, although it is reasonable to suppose that the people who did not hesitate to sell the ships for auxiliary cruisers did not balk at providing the cannon also. In any case, these two vessels formed very important units in the squadron which Spain tried to send through the Suez Canal to drive Dewey out of the Philippines; and if the rest of the squadron had not been hopelessly inferior they might well have been decisive factors in the naval campaign.

The vessels seem to have been turned over to Spain without their guns being mounted, and the United States Government does not appear to have registered any protest. Germany was acting within her strict rights under international law; but it was at least a fair question as to whether this was a friendly and grateful return to this country on the part of a great steamship company which had grown rich upon American patronage and which pretended to do its uttermost to ingratiate itself with the American traveling public. The best that can be said for the Hamburg-American authorities is that they showed that Germans in their day and generation were highly anxious to drive a profitable trade in war supplies.

WILLIAM STEARNS DAVIS.
History Department, University of Minnesota, May 31, 1915.

Advice from Fiction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In "The Unseen Empire," published just a year ago from the pen of Atherton Brownell, occurs this passage. It is supposed to be spoken by the American Ambassador to the German Chancellor on the eve of an intended declaration of war against England, and after repeated attempts of the Imperial Government to ascertain the attitude of the United States. He says:

> "Your Grace, among men—mere individuals—it is necessary to conform to certain unwritten rules of behavior if you wish to maintain your place with them.
>
> "Now among men in civilized countries we think murder is sufficient cause for execution, but wholesale murder among nations can only be stopped by some one nation or combination of nations having the power or force to prevent it.
>
> "The United States thinks it has that force, and intends to exercise it. The United States will not fight—with guns. It doesn't have to. But from the moment the first German gun is fired against England Germany ceases to exist so far as the United States is concerned. You are no longer on our planet. Your postage stamps will not be recognized. A small matter, perhaps. Your money will be refused in exchange. Your ships cannot enter or leave our ports. Your stocks and securities will not be dealt in. We will buy nothing from you. We will sell you nothing. Without our raw material your industries will be paralyzed. Without our food your people will starve. Don't fire that first gun, your Grace. It isn't—wise. Let us arbitrate."

Had the United States sent some such message as this to Berlin last July, Germany might have paused—on Belgium's frontier.

CHARLOTTE REEVE CONOVER.
Dayton, Ohio, May 30, 1915.

The War Spirit at Cornell.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with a great deal of interest the comments by various persons on the subject of the anti-war spirit among college students. It seems to me unfair to take the small number of students interested in this anti-war propaganda as an example of the whole. There is in every community a body of men who believe in "peace at any price," but this belief cannot be taken as universal in colleges or anywhere else. In my own college, Cornell, there are perhaps two hundred men more or less interested in this propaganda. But, as there are five thousand other men here who do not believe in that infamous doctrine of "safety first" as regards international relations and would gladly give their services to the country in case of need, it is exceedingly unfair to say that all college men are degenerating into milksops. It appears as if there was a great deal more smoke than fire in this excitement.

A CORNELLIAN.
Ithaca, N. Y., June 3, 1915.

Mr. Bryan's Good Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is much criticism of W. J. Bryan at present, but he has done at least one thing that should assure him the gratitude and kindly remembrance of his countrymen forever. He prevented the nomination of Champ Clark for the Presidency in 1912.

MELVIN H. STEARNS.
Newark, N. J., June 3, 1915.

GERMANY IN SOUTH AMERICA.

And the Attitude of Her Spokesmen and Colonists There to the Monroe Doctrine.

New York, June 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The report from Rio de Janeiro that the German colonists in Southern Brazil have been engaged in assembling a depot of munitions of war in the State of Santa Catharina, with the intention of proclaiming their independence, makes timely a discussion of the aims of Germany in South America.

For some years the writer has been aware of the rapid strides made by Germany toward bringing the Southern Continent under her influence, and has wondered that we of the Northern Continent, who hold as a cardinal doctrine that no overseas power shall be permitted to gain a foothold in this hemisphere, should have made no reply to the expressed intention of Germany therein to set up colonies of her own.

As to what their intention is it is perhaps best to let the Germans themselves say. In 1903 Professor Schmoller, in Die Grenzboten, said that the Monroe Doctrine is the greatest danger to Germany's world policy that exists; that no proof is needful to show that the complete exclusion of Germany from South America would denote not only her economic but also her political death. "We cannot and will not," he said, "be shut out from the only portion of the globe still left to us. Germany must decide either to renounce all idea of remaining a great power or brace every nerve to gain for herself a position in the world comparable with that of America, England, and Russia. To this end a great fleet is imperative." In the struggle "which is to be with England and the United States," Professor Schmoller thinks German crews will prove superior, but that ships must be built rapidly and many more of them, and that with her fleet Germany will be able to secure for herself the future which should be hers in South America. Professor Schmoller further says that German immigrants should be concentrated in Southern Brazil; that a colonial army should there be organized among the settlers, so that they need not return to Germany to perform their military service, to the end that a young German colonial empire shall grow up there as mighty as, if not mightier than, any other that ever emanated from Europe.

Dr. Hotzsch, in the Alldeutsche Blätter, has said that the future of South America belongs to the Germanic races; that England's influence is purely commercial; that she has no chance there, for South America will eventually fall to the power which has the greatest colonizing interests; that if Germany declines to become the leader in South America, North America will jump in; that the struggle still continues and that the decision has not yet been given. Should in the end the decision go against Germany, she will have to renounce her claim to be a world power, as there is no other territory in the world, with the possible exception of Asia Minor, where a German world power can be established.

With respect to Venezuela, in 1903 the German writer, Dr. Vintzer, said that unless political affairs in Venezuela should become more settled the permanent occupation of a Venezuelan port by Germany could, despite the Americans, be effected, and might prove a necessity. Throughout the then existing imbroglio repeated hostility was evinced in Germany toward the Monroe Doctrine, which a number of German professors and publicists denounced sententiously as "an impertinent invention"—a term which Bismarck is said previously to have applied to it.

Dr. Unold, in a pan-German brochure, has described the German colonies in South America as "a smaller Germany," and said that should Germany fail in educating her people living in South America to a higher sense of "Deutschdom," Spanish and Portuguese America would fall into the hands of North America. That the Germans alone are capable of fortifying the race and placing the country in position to avert that fate. "Once let the Americans get into South America," he said, "and Deutschdom is inevitably and irrevocably lost."

With respect to the Argentine a British writer has pertinently said: "German economic writers and thinkers look with covetous eyes upon this great agricultural land, which, did it belong to Germany, would settle many a serious economic problem and enable Germany to satisfy her demand for food supplies and so render her independent, self-sufficing, and self-contained." It is therefore inevitable that such writers as Dr. Vintzer, for instance, should urge their people to colonize this southern El Dorado with the end in view of their entering into its possession and ceding it to the Fatherland. Dr. Vintzer suggests that colonists be accustomed to look across the seas to the Fatherland for aid and protection. To keep this feeling alive, he says, frequent visits of German warships are necessary. Continuing, Dr. Vintzer asks: "Are Germans to look quietly on while what is taking place in North America is being repeated in South America?" Mexico and Central America, he avers, must inevitably fall beneath American influences, but South America alone remains to the Germans, who, he says, "would make a profound mistake to despair of the future because of the Monroe Doctrine." Furthermore, he recommends Germany should accustom Americans to the view that the Monroe Doctrine is no longer effective, owing to their having taken the Philippines. Germany, he adds, with her sixty-odd millions, needs a country like South America exactly fourteen times as much as does the United States. "It is therefore essential," says Dr. Vintzer, "that the German Government should insist upon fair treatment in South America, and, if necessary, should be prepared to enforce it. He who believes in the future of the German race must regard it as his duty to help pursue a policy of expansion, and obtain for Germany a land where German energy and industry can operate to the good of all mankind."

"The Germans," again says Dr. Unold, "are called upon to become the teachers and leaders of the Romanic peoples in South America * * * as they have a mission to perform there to fulfill which they must show the Romanic races that they are morally and intellectually superior, and so destined to rule over them. If they fail in this mission nothing can save South America from falling into the clutches of the Americans." And he adds, "The time will assuredly soon come when Germany, during the confusion caused by some international conflagration, will have the opportunity to acquire some colonial territory which is so necessary to her future existence." Finally, Dr. Hotzsch has asked, "Who is to become the leader of these Creole peoples of South America? If Germany fails to lead them Americans will. Germany's failure to do so will denote that she cannot become a world power, for without naval bases her position as a great sea nation is doomed." In this connection it will be recalled that Treitschke had already said, "Germany's existence as a great nation depends upon the question whether we can become a power across the sea."

That the foregoing teachings have taken firm root in the German mind no one of us need doubt. The impulse that Bernhardi and his predecessors gave to the military inspiration of his people the writers herein quoted have supplied to their colonizing aspirations. That German military practice follows swiftly upon the heels of her theories, that her thinkers and writers, her pioneers, are closely pressed by her men of action, the world now sees. We no longer regard the incumbent of a university chair in Germany a man to be disregarded in practical affairs. He has shown his teeth, and they are being felt throughout Europe. Soon, unless corrective measures be taken, they may be felt throughout South America.

Evidently the teachings of Schmoller are bearing fruit in Brazil, but unfortunately for their success at an inauspicious moment for Germany. The moment is ill chosen, not only because the Fatherland is powerless at the present time to aid its colonists in rebellion, but because everywhere its citizens are suspect and are covered by the arms of the nations, neutral as well as enemy, in which they dwell.

The world at last is awake; it has learned that the spirit of ferocious warfare, which many believed to be extinct, has the while been nurtured in secret by an exquisitely proficient hand, to be flung unsuspectedly upon those who had been lulled into a sense of false security. However, not again in this generation shall Europe be caught asleep. But shall we? Are we not still so far under the lethargic spell of complaisance that we shall fail to learn the stinging lessons that are being administered to others? At the moment, perhaps, our jeopardy is not great, but who may say that after the present conflict is over there shall not be left a dangerous war-taught Germany possessed of a vast sea power capitalized in a hoarded fleet furiously enlarged, a Germany governed by the determination to remake at any cost a shattered prestige through the successful conquest of a domain free of her late enemies? If such a Germany shall emerge, with ourselves and the republics to the south of us unprepared to meet it upon clearly superior terms, who can doubt the nature of the conflict in which together we shall have to engage? In such an event, we had best ask ourselves, shall we be able to call upon Germany's adversaries of the moment to aid us? Hardly—unless we provide in advance for their assistance, should we need it.

If the Lusitania affair results in our being drawn into the European struggle, our participation therein may offer us an opportunity to insure ourselves against isolation should Germany infringe the Monroe Doctrine. In the absence of such a compact with Great Britain and France and Italy, two things imperatively will be required of us—that we outbuild Germany in naval and aeronautic development and bring our South and Central American neighbors into so close an accord with us that an attack at any point of either continent will have to reckon with a well-organized and adequate pan-American defense. The organization of such a co-operative union should not be difficult now, for all American nations have been put upon their notice, in the unmistakable language of action, that when Germany's moment to strike has arrived—perhaps "during the confusion caused by some international conflagration," as advised by Dr. Unold—neither their treaties nor their vested rights nor an attitude of peaceableness born of the consciousness of right will save them from her desires.

HENRY A. WISE WOOD.

BACKWARD THROUGH TIME.

Germany at the Age of Crusades Again; Italy at the Cave Period.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sadly the student of history has watched the war turn back the hands of civilization more and more. The Germans, I am told, have reached the age of the Crusades, though that question might be debated. The English are where they were under Oliver Cromwell. Italy, in my opinion, has gone back to primitive man and risks making her paradise a wilderness. We ourselves, though only as yet scorched by the flames of the great conflagration, are in the days of the French Revolution. The attacks of our press on "hyphenated Americans" remind me strongly of those of Jacobins on aristocrats. Boston has promising Marats and Cambridge its Robespierres and St. Justs. Roosevelt 's Danton. We have even our conspiracy scenters—witness the alarm over the sale of cornflowers, the Emperor's favorite flower. The aerial current to Sayville has been stopped by "atmospheric conditions." The Boston Transcript has shut down on its "German Point of View."

Public opinion is being stifled. German propaganda is a crime, but every other belligerent may send its advocates. Dare I mention the Lusitania? No, if that mention involves any criticism of England. We are out-Britishing the British. Why did her Cabinet fall? Ask the censor. Why did England withdraw the Mauretania, the ship most capable of outdistancing a submarine? Because it was an auxiliary cruiser? Are we really going to war for the benefit of those who may wish to travel on floating arsenals? What principle would be established even should our enormous resources turn the scale against an enemy more than fifty times as small as ourselves and our allies? For God's sake let us stand off and let that brave people fight it out against odds already overwhelming!

I write you this, Mr. Editor, because, although I consider you personally misguided—owing to initial misconceptions—your paper is really quite wonderful and does not throttle even German sympathizers. I ask to be heard even as our American Thomas Paine was heard when he faced a raging convention with a defense of Louis XVI.

ERNEST F. HENDERSON.
Monadnock, N. H., June 1, 1915.

THE GREAT BOOK.

There is a book whose pages teem with wit
And wondrous wisdom of all earthly things:
Beneath its charm a mighty host will sit
While hours and moments pass on magic wings.

Within the book is language strange and new—
A novel satire, an undreamed-of mirth:
Well loved it is, yet but a chosen few
Have seen its title or assessed its worth.

You've heard already of this book, no doubt—
This masterpiece the world not yet has met—
If not, 'most any author'll hand it out—
It's his new story that's not published yet.

LURANA SHELDON.

NEW HARMLESS RAY TO DO X-RAY'S WORK

Discoverer Says Surgeon May Operate in Safety Looking at Bullet in Wound.

GOVERNMENT TAKES IT UP

Said to Make Picture at 39 Feet—No Burn, Even When Hands Are Held Upon Bulb.

The Bureau of Public Health of the United States Treasury Department has undertaken to investigate the discovery of a new electrical ray by Charles H. Stanley, 160 East Thirty-seventh Street, for which it is claimed that it does the work of the X-ray more efficiently and without harmful effects.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Byron R. Newton, head of the National Health Bureau, who conducted the investigation of the Friedmann "tuberculosis cure," came to New York on Friday to see a demonstration of Mr. Stanley's discovery, after which he requested Dr. Claude H. Lavinder of the Public Health Service, stationed at Ellis Island, to make a thorough test of the powers of the new ray. With other physicians from New York hospitals, Dr. Lavinder will probably make his tests this week.

Mr. Sanley said last night that he had been working since his graduation from the University of Seattle, fourteen years ago, to find a ray which would do the work of the X-ray without burning the subject. Last night in his laboratory he demonstrated to the satisfaction of spectators that his ray, which is in the green division, will not burn even when the hand is held against the bulb so as to show in detail the bones against a fluorescent screen. The X-ray bath has to be used at a distance of eighteen inches to prevent burns. Mr. Stanley says that his ray will make a good picture at a distance of thirty-nine feet, an accomplishment not attainable with other rays. He also showed that the ray would project a picture of the hand through a heavy door twelve feet from the bulb. He says that the long ray power of his discovery will make it possible to improve on the hospital photographic work of the X-ray. He gave as an instance the problem of photographing the lungs of a man more than eighteen inches thick, a difficult operation with the X-ray, which, he says, would be very simple with the Stanley ray. But the greatest advantage, he says, is that his ray does no harm.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Newton, after he had seen the Stanley ray demonstrated, said:

"The claims of Mr. Stanley appealed to me, and now that I have seen something of what he has been doing, I am frank to say that I am impressed with the possibilities of his discovery. Of course, I cannot pass on the merits of the ray, but the eHalth Bureau will have it thoroughly investigated."

Standing beside the great machine, which fills one-half of a large room at the laboratory, Mr. Stanley last night said:

"This ray will do everyting the X-ray does, do it better and do other things, too. It is well known what the dangers are in connection with the use of the X-ray. It causes nasty and often serious burns, and the operator is in constant danger and works behind a lead door or screen.

"All this difficulty and danger will be obviated with the Stanley ray. It is harmless. I can hold my hand right on the bulb. See! A very startling circumstance is that physicians will be able to operate directly in the ray without the necessity of taking preliminary photographs, as with the X-ray. This will make it possible, for instance, for an army surgeon working at the front to lean over his operating table and see at once with the Stanley ray the bullets or bits of shrapnel in the patient's body."

FILM MADE AT BRIARCLIFF.

Visitors See Marguerite Clark Perform for the Movies.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFF LODGE, N. Y., June 6.—The Frohman film play "The Seven Sisters" was staged at Briarcliff Lodge for four days last week. Miss Marguerite Clark took the chief part, supported by a company of twenty persons. The Briarcliff Lodge represented a castle in the play, and the taking of the night scenes in the daytime proved highly amusing.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter and Miss A. M. Hegeman of Washington, D. C., are here for their season stay.

Mrs. William Couch Stuart is entertaining C. Stuart Linton of London.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Low are here for the early season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gilbert of Springfield, Mass., are here for a week, and have as guests Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gilbert of Detroit, Mich., and Mr. and Mrs. Howard R. Bemis of Springfield, Mass.

Among the new all-season guests are Mrs. J. Edward Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. John Jurgensen, Mrs. Robert L. Major, Mrs. Edward Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Munoz, Mrs. Adrian H. Joline, Miss Susan Vail, Mrs. John B. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Reed, Mrs. W. H. Hurlbut and Miss A. Hurlbut, E. T. Byrne and daughter, Mrs. C. F. Wittemore, Mrs. E. Whittlesey, Miss E. Campbell, Mrs. Leon Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Eidlitz and Miss Grace Eidlitz, the Hon. Hamilton Odell, Mrs. F. J. Easton, and Miss I. W. Easton.

Mrs. J. H. Lary had as a guest today her sister, Mrs. N. V. Syme.

Forming part of the luncheon parties today were Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Van Voorhis, Mr. W. B. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dancer, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Upson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Waverly Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Moore, Dr. and Mrs. J. Bentley Squier, and Mr. and Mrs. George A. Dadnum.

AT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

Many New Yorkers Among Those Who Arrive for the Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGES, W. Va., June 6.—Most of the guests at the Greenbrier attended services in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church this morning. There were about 150 in the congregation. The Rev. W. G. Cumpston of Gordonsville, who is at the Greenbrier on his vacation, preached.

Colonel William Palmer of Richmond and his daughter, Mrs. W. O. Young, motored to the Virginia Hot Springs today for a visit with friends and luncheon.

Mrs. Owen Johnson of New York arrived here today and will open her cottage, in South Carolina Row. She was accompanied by Miss Enid Watkins, also of New York.

Mrs. Preston Gibson of Washington left the Greenbrier today for Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., to spend the Summer with her mother, Mrs. James McMillan. Mrs. Gibson will return in September.

Mrs. R. B. Hawley of Galveston arrived today and opened her Summer home, in Tansus Row. Miss Daisy Freeman of Galveston is her guest.

Mrs. W. A. Merriman and her daughter, Miss Mildred Merriman, of New York left the Greenbrier tonight for home, after having spent six weeks here. They will go to Long Beach for July, but will open their cottage in Baltimore Row here in August.

The registrations at the Greenbrier today included Mr. and Mrs. George C. Kendall, Miss M. P. Groner, and E. W. Holladay of New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Corbett of Meyers, Fla.; Mrs. Herbert E. Cave of Baltimore, and Charles McKnight of Pittsburgh.

NOTES OF NEWPORT SOCIETY

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Guy Norman sent out cards from Beverly today announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Hope Norman, to Elliot Cowdin Bacon on Saturday at St. Peter's Church in Beverty, Mass.

Preston Gibson of Washington inspected today several houses, with a view to renting one for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy D. Haughton of Boston are having their Summer home at Gould Island prepared for their arrival.

Mrs. Edward Potter will arrive from New York this week to pass the Summer.

Mrs. Robert K. Hitt of Washington will arrive at The Moorings this week. Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Reynolds Hitt will be her guests for the Summer.

Mrs. William F. Draper and Miss Margaret Preston Draper of Washington, who are visiting in New York, will take possession of the Fearing cottage this week.

Mrs. De Lancey Astor Kane of New Rochelle will occupy her cottage here for a part of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Eustis gave a dinner tonight to Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Stokowski of Philadelphia. The other guests included Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor and Professor and Mrs. John.

Mrs. Harold Brown gave a luncheon today.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie are expected here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Whitehouse will arrive at Eastbourne Lodge this week.

Mrs. Robert S. McCormick of Washington is expected at Pinard cottage No. 2 next week.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke of New York will open Inchiquin toward the end of this month for the Summer.

In the Autumn Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, who have rented their cottage to Mrs. Fletcher Ryer of San Francisco, will return to Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Ward of Washington will arrive this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Jay will come from New York about June 20 to occupy their cottage.

Mrs. J. J. Wysong will arrive at Greystone on Tuesday for the Summer.

Mrs. George T. Bliss of New York will arrive at Broadlands this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney of New York are expected this week at the Osgood villa.

Mrs. James P. Kernochan will arrive from New York on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones are having Sherwood prepared for their arrival.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who are to spend a part of the Summer here, are having Beaulieu made ready for them.

James J. Van Alen departed for the Cascapedia River tonight for a month's fishing.

Mrs. Fletcher and Miss Sybil Fletcher, wife and daughter of Admiral Frank Friday Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, have taken apartments at the Bon Voyage Hotel, in Jamestown, for the Summer. They will arrive about June 20.

The yachts Aloha, Commodore Arthur Curtiss James; Satilla, R. Hall McCormick, and El Sana III., H. Pearson, were in port today.

Mrs. William S. Carroll has issued cards for a luncheon on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Colt Josephs have issued invitations for a dinner next Friday.

OFFICIALS STAY IN CAPITAL.

War and Cool Weather Keep Them at Their Desks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—While the war conditions in Europe and the trouble with Mexico are keeping the higher officers of this and foreign Governments close to their offices, the continued cool weather has kept their wives and daughters in town.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan, with the other members of the Cabinet and their families, are still in Washington, although most of them have taken Summer homes.

The only official households that are to remain undisturbed are those of the French Ambassador and the Postmaster General. The former will not move his Embassy from its comfortable quarters on Sixteenth Street, where he and Mme. Jusserand have maintained the strictest seclusion all through the season. At the British Embassy, Sir Cecil and Lady Spring-Rice have eliminated all formal affairs from their social program. They are, however, joined occasionally at luncheon or dinner by distinguished visitors or intimate friends from the diplomatic circle. Lady Spring-Rice is also at home to her friends in the afternoon.

The Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson will stay in their home here. Their young daughters will, however, leave shortly to pass the Summer with their sister, Mrs. Richard Van Wyck Negley at San Antonio.

Mrs. I. W. Gregory, wife of the Attorney General, will leave town tomorrow for a visit to Philadelphia en route to Lawrenceville, N. J., where she will be joined by the Attorney General for the graduation exercises of their son. From there Mrs. Gregory and the younger children will go to Monterey, Penn., for the Summer.

The Counselor of the State Department and Mrs. Robert Lansing are planing no change for the early Summer, which they expect to pass at their home on Eighteenth Street.

The President of the Federal Reserve Board, Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, with Mrs. Hamlin and their young daughter, will leave Tuesday by auto. Mrs. Hamlin will open her Summer home at Mattipoisette this week.

Mrs. Richardson Clover and the Misses Clover will leave tomorrow for California, where Rear Admiral Clover has preceded them. After a visit to the exposition they will pass the Summer at their home in Napa Valley.

Third Assistant Secretary of State William Phillips has gone to Beverly, Mass., for a short stay with Mrs. Phillips, who is there for the Summer.

The former Secretary of State and Mrs. John W. Foster expect to leave tomorow to motor to their Summer home at Henderson Harbor, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry have abandoned the idea of passing the Summer in cruising the Pacific in their yacht Owera, and will pass the Summer at their place in Rhode Island and at Newport.

Miss Florence E. Howe Weds.

Fred Jackson, author of "A Full House," now playing at the Longacre Theatre, and writer of short stories, and Miss Florence Elizabeth Howe, daughter of John W. Howe, were married yesterday at noon in the home of Alfred E. Aarons on Wright Avenue, Bayside, L. I., by Justice Mitchell L. Erlanger of the Supreme Court. Alexander A. Aarons was best man and Miss Zelda Shuster maid of honor. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

Miss Kalley to Wed A. C. Bedford.

The engagement is announced of Miss Beatrice Sherman Kalley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Draper Kalley of Brooklyn, to Alfred Clarke Bedford, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cotton Bedford of Glen Cove, L. I., and Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. Miss Kalley was graduated from Packer Institute in 1913, and entered society in Richmond, Va., and in Brooklyn, the next Winter. Mr. Bedford was graduated from Williams College, Mass.

Miss Cordier's Attendants.

Miss Alice Cordier, whose marriage to Dr. Constantine J. MacGuire, Jr., will take place on Thursday, June 10, at her home, 49 East Fifty-second Street, has selected Mrs. L. F. Mulford of Philadelphia as her matron of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Katharine MacGuire of New York and Janet Burns of Brooklyn. Dr. MacGuire's best man will be Dr. Tracy Farnum of New Haven, Conn.

Engagements Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 6.—The engagement of Miss Jane V. Voorhis of Arcola, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Voorhis of Arcola, to Dr. Irving Halsey Beech of Jersey City, has been announced, and Dr. and Mrs. Finley J. Bell have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lillian Bell, to George V. Harvey of New York.

HONOR POLICE DEAD AT ST. PATRICK'S

Commissioner Woods and Other Officials Lead 1,000 Men in Annual Service.

REPLY TO FORCE'S CRITICS

The Rev. F. J. Sullivan Praises Its Work in Catching Anarchists with Bomb in Cathedral.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, all the Deputy Commissioners except Mr. Godley, who is out of town, and nearly all of the chief officers of the uniformed staffs of the department, accompanied 1,000 policemen to the tenth annual memorial service for the members of the force in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The men assembled at Fifty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, under command of Chief Inspector Max F. Schmittberger, and, with the Police Band of eighty members led by Gustave A. Beaufrere, Drum Major, marched to Fifty-seventh Street to Fifth Avenue and to the Cathedral.

A special musical program arranged by Chester W. Smith, Director of the Police Band, was presented by the band and choir, with James Ungerer at the organ. William Benisch, formerly a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company orchestra, who is now a member of the Police Band, gave a cornet solo, "The Song of the Roses." Other numbers were Mendelssohn's "War March of the Priests;" the choral from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," after the vesper services; Lithgow's "Invercargill," "March Religioso" by Chambers and taps by the trumpeters of the band.

Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, rector of the Cathedral, in a brief tribute to the work of the policemen, said:

"It seems that every year our Police Department is becoming better and better. Your work is appreciated, and deserves greater appreciation, for it is a work in which the dangers are so many and in the pursuit of which so many impossible things are expected of you. The whole Catholic Church opens its arms to welcome you today."

Reference to the attempt of anarchists to explode bombs in the cathedral when it was crowded with worshippers was made by the Rev. Francis J. Sullivan, one of the chaplains of the Police Department, in a sermon, "Self-Sacrifice." He said in part:

"I am sure that in no other branch of our City Government is the spirit of self-sacrifice evidenced in such a marked degree as in the Police Department, yet many of our citizens withhold the credit which is justly their due. How many of the force have given up life itself at the call of duty? Look at the Legion of Honor, over eight hundred strong, and every man marked for bravery, which is sacrifice. During the hard Winter that is past a long story might be written of the charity of the police force to the poor and unemployed of this city, a record which would put many of our wealthy citizens to shame.

"Within three years the men of the department contributed to me alone for the widows and orphans of men killed in the discharge of duty nearly $35,000. This meant sacrifice, and I know it. Now the Honor Roll Fund will take the place of these collections.

"The policemen of New York are just as anxious to prevent crime as to detect the criminal, but they have not yet received from our citizens full appreciation of their worth and self-sacrifice for the good of the community. There are even some who are inclined to look upon their greatest achievement with suspicion. I refer now to the attempt which was made to blow up this magnificent cathedral. Through the energy of the police and the Detective Department the crime was frustrated and the criminals apprehended, yet, strange as it may seem, some cried out against the police and for the liberation of the criminals.

"If the police had been unsuccessful in preventing the carrying out of this dastardly plot, and this beautiful edifice had been destroyed, and worse still, the lives of those worshipping therein had been sacrificed, what an avalanche of adverse criticism would have been hurled against them. It is like the cry of 'mad dog' with the unthinking multitude toward the Police Department.

"Every now and then when an account appears of your watchfulness and your duty well performed, some of the law-breakers or civic bodies that do not know a thing about your work, and do not want to know, cry 'Mad dog,' and the unthinking multitude take up the sticks and stones of abuse and hurl them at you. This is where you have the opportunity of proving yourself superior to them by the self-sacrificing spirit with which you bear the unjust criticism and by the performance of your duty in an upright and honest way in spite of it."

MISS SCUDDER'S WEDDING.

Naval Officers to be Attendants at Marriage of Justice's Daughter.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Hewlett Scudder, the daughter of Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder, and Lieutenant Wadleigh Capehart, U. S. N., will take place next Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's father, 112 Willow Street, Brooklyn. Miss Atala Thayer Scudder, a sister of the bride, will be her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Lucy Howard of Washington, D. C., Ilse and Ursula Knuath of New York, and Hazel L. Scudder.

Lieutenant Josiah Ogden Hoffman, U. S. N., is to be Lieutenant Capehart's best man, and the ushers will be Lieutenant Francis J. Comerford, U. S. N.; Lieutenant A. H. Gray, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Lewis Hancock, Jr., U. S. N., and Lieutenant Everett Dole Capehart, the bridegroom's brother, who will give a dinner for the bridal party on the U. S. S. Wyoming the day before the wedding.

None but the families and the close friends of the bride and bridegroom have been invited, as Justice Scudder's family is in mourning.

TO WED AT COLUMBIA.

Miss Marian S. Osgood and Dixon Ryan Fox to be Married Today.

The marriage of Miss Marian Stickney Osgood, a daughter of Professor Herbert L. Osgood, to Dixon Ryan Fox will take place this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in St. Paul's Chapel, at Columbia University. Miss Ada P. Young of Brooklyn will be the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Charlotte Shrady and Kathryn Lang of New York, Florence Taylor of Yonkers, and Emily Davis of Springfield, Mass.

Professor Carlton Hayes is to be best man, and the ushers will be Walter Pettit, Harold Osgood, Preston Davis, and James Robinson, all members of the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity. Chaplain Raymond C. Knox, assisted by the Rev. Harold Pattison, will read the service.

RENTED BY MRS. VANDERBILT

Widow of Lusitania Victim to Occupy "Shadowbrook," at Lenox.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 6.—Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, on her second visit to Shadowbrook last week, agreed to take a lease of the property, and the papers have been sent to Savannah, Ga., for the signature of Spencer P. Shotter, owner of the property. Mrs. Vanderbilt's personal belongings which were at Oakland Farm, in Newport, will arrive in Lenox early this week. The rental for Shadowbrook is said to be $15,000 for the season.

Mrs. William E. S. Griswold was at her country place Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold are expected at Wyndhurst on Thursday.

Herman Kobbe was a week-end guest of his sisters, the Misses Kobbe, in Stockbridge.

Mrs. E. Bolton Bangs will start for Murray Bay, in the Thousand Islands, June 15.

Mrs. John W. Castles and Mrs. John C. Williams of Morristown, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Phillips, Miss Phillips, and Leroy Schier of New York have arrived at Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Burpee of New York, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Aldrich, Miss Aldrich of Providence, R. I., and A. Stanley Monroe of Brooklyn are at the Greylock, Williamstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindell Gordan of St. Louis and Mrs. E. W. Pierce of Brooklyn arrived at the Red Lion Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Douglas Sloane, who are on an automobile tour, are expected at Elm Court this week for their honeymoon.

Mrs. Cortlandt F. Bishop is detained in New York because of the recent operation for appendicitis upon her mother, Mrs. George H. Bend, who is recovering. Mrs. Bishop will arrive in Lenox about the middle of June.

Stephen Morris, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, fell at Brookhurst, the Morris estate, last week and fractured an elbow.

Mrs. Ambrose C. Kingsland will remain abroad and her country home, Village View, will not be opened.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Fairfax, with Mrs. William H. Bradford, are expected in Lenox, after two years in Europe, the last of this month.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre gave the first of her Sunday luncheons at Spring Lawn this afternoon, entertaining twelve friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Boardman, week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Paterson, will leave tomorrow for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Morse, whose villa has been rented to Mrs. Victor Sorchan, have gone to the Rangeley Lakes, in Maine.

Among the cottages which will be opened this week are those of Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig, Mrs. George Griswold Haven, Thatcher M. Adams, and Miss Lillian Cram.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham Parsons of New York are with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ivison Parsons at Bonnie Brae, Stockbridge.

Mrs. Arthur W. Swann is in New York to accompany her father, Arthur G. Sedgwick, to Stockbridge for the season.

FORDHAM BACCALAUREATE.

"Restore All Things by Christ" Subject of Sermon to Seniors.

The seventieth commencement at Fordham University began yesterday with the baccalaureate services. The seniors and Faculty assembled in the library and marched to the chapel, where the sermon was preached by the Rev. Richard V. Cushion of Tuckahoe, a graduate of the class of '88. A banquet was served to the seniors and the alumni after the services.

Father Cushion chose his topic from the words of Saint John, "Restore all things by Christ." He dwelt on the two standards of life, the one subservient to worldly baubles and temporal fancies, the other founded on a virtuous manhood and the necessities of Christian honor.

The sermon was closed with the exhortation: "Stand true to the principles of your alma mater. Later in the big things of life fear not those who hate your ideals, but when in doubt turn your trust to the eternal truth, the God of all."

The services ended with a benediction by the Rev. Joseph Mulry, S. P., President of the university. He was assisted by the Rev. Robert Johnson, S. J., Dean of the arts department, and by the Rev. Owen Hill, S. J., Professor of Senior Ethics.

Sermon to Stevens Tech. Seniors.

The baccalaureate sermon for Stevens Institute of Technology was preached yesterday in Trinity Church, Hoboken, by the Rev. Malcolm A. Shipley, Jr., who took for his text, 2d Timothy, ii., 15: "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that need not be ashamed."

"The Apostle Paul was not only a preacher of the Gospel," he said, "but he was a tentmaker as well, and he was just as conscientious about making good tents as he was about preaching good sermons. Never must you forget that your highest and best relationship is to Almighty God, and that first, foremost, and all the time you are His workmen.

"Man's life must grow with his work. How often we see a man's possessions growing bigger and himself growing smaller day by day. The great throbbing human interest of life escapes him. No man can do his work well who does not have a great ideal."

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE B. DARLEY, who was a member of the company that built the horse-car line between the Orange Valley and Bloomfield, now the crosstown line of the Public Service System, died on Saturday night at St. Mary's Hospital, in Orange. He had been ill for three years. For forty years Mr. Darley lived in East Orange, where he took an interest in public affairs, though he never held office. He was born in New York 65 years ago.

FRED PERRINE, formerly an umpire in the American League, died at the State Hospital, at Napa, Cal., on Saturday. He suffered a sunstroke several years ago at an American League game in this city. When he retired "Ban" Johnson said that baseball had lost its best umpire.

Mrs. HELEN ENDORA RANGER, wife of Henry Ward Ranger, an artist, of 27 West Sixty-seventh Street, died at Milan, Italy, on Friday. The news of her death came in a cablegram on Saturday. Because of ill-health she had lived in Italy for three years.

Mrs. HENRIETTE V. CAMPBELL, wife of Marcus B. Campbell, counsel to the Transfer Tax Appraisers and to the Republican Executive Committee from the Sixteenth Assembly District, died yesterday at her home, 2,640 East Twenty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

Captain ABNER E. SQUIRE, whose transport Walkamore was used by the Federal Government during the civil war as a troop transport, died on Saturday at the home of his daughter, Dr. Alice A. Squire, 345 Fifth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Southampton, L. I., and was a member of the Squire family which settled there 300 years ago. He had followed the sea for half a century, being engaged in coastwise and South Indian trade.

ROBERT A. ROBERTS, an actor and stage director, died on Saturday at St. Vincent's Hospital in this city. He had been the stage director of a number of Broadway productions and had charge of a number of shows for Charles Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger and had staged several productions at the Casino. He was the father of Al Roberts, stage manager of the Castle Square Theatre at Boston.

ALONSO JOHNSON, known as "Lon" in sporting circles in New England, a race horse trainer and driver, died yesterday at his home in Brockton, Mass. He was 69 years old. Johnson was born in Vermont, starting life as a jockey. After he had saved up enough money to buy his own horses he became a familiar figure on the Grand Circuit for many years. Recently he had been in charge of the Brockton County Fair.

Mrs. HELEN REEVE ALDRICH, widow of Herman D. Aldrich, died on Saturday at her home, 327 West Twenty-second Street. Mrs. Aldrich was born in 1838 at Elmira, N. Y. Her daughter, Miss Anne Reeve Aldrich, who died in 1892, was well known as a poet.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

PICNICS AT HOT SPRINGS.

Guests Desert Hotels for Trips in the Mountains.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 6.—The Homestead was deserted today as all the guests were driving, motoring, riding or picnicing in the mountains. Many visitors motored or drove to Fassifern Farm for luncheon. Teas and luncheons were given at Boone Cabin and suppers at Valley View.

Mr. Joseph Whitehead and Mr. George L. Bramson have left in an auto for New York. Mr. Whitehead's mother, Mrs. Kelly Evans, after a few days in New York, will motor with him to Atlanta before returning to the Pillars, their Summer home here. Mr. Bramson will return to the Homestead next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Langely of Washington, are spending their honeymoon at the Homestead, where they arrived yesterday by motor.

Mr. and Mrs. Kent S. Clow of Chicago, who are also spending their honeymoon at Hot Springs, spent the day on horseback and so did Mrs. Henry Albert and her daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew L. Akers, members of the cottage colony here, are guests this week of George W. Stevens at his country home at Natural Bridge, Va.

Mr. George Marshall Allen will motor from New York this week to join Mrs. Allen and Miss Loraine Allen who have been spending the month at the Homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bright will open their cottage here on June 10.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Symington arrived today from Baltimore for the Summer. Mrs. Eberhard Faber has joined Mr. Faber at the Homestead. Other arrivals include: Mr. and Mrs. John R. Holmes of Cincinnati, Mrs. D. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Albert, and C. J. Kavanaugh of New York, and Frank W. Green of Detroit.

CARRIES OUT FROHMAN PLAN

Belasco Working Single-Handed on the Production of "The Girl."

David Belasco is now giving his personal supervision to all the detail of a production he and Charles Frohman had planned before Mr. Frohman sailed on the Lusitania. It was to have been the second of a series of joint productions contemplated by these two managers whom the revival of "A Celebrated Case" had united after many years of separation.

The play is "The Girl," a new work in three acts by George Scarborough, the young playwright who wrote "The Lure," "At Bay," "The Last Resort," and "What Is Love?" The first performance will be given at Atlantic City on June 28. The cast will include W. H. Thompson, John Miltern, Lowell Sherman, Ernita Lascelles, Arthur Lewis, and others.

Pastor Writes a Film Play.

"The Spender," a two-reel film play written by the Rev. Clarence J. Harris, a Unitarian minister now in New York, but formerly of Oklahoma City, Okla., has been chosen by the National Unitarian Temperance Society to demonstrate the evils of drink. The Rev. John H. Holman, of New York, the Rev. Edgar S. Wiers of Montclair, N. J., the Rev. and Mrs. Tilton, the Rev. Lyman Rutledge of Cambridge, Mass., and the Rev. Thomas Elliot of Lowell, Mass., were members of the committee which selected the play.

PRINCE ROSPIGLIOSI DEAD.

Papal Flag at Half Staff for Commander of the Noble Guard.

ROME, June 6.—The death occurred today of Prince Camillo Rospigliosi, a member of one of the most prominent families in Rome. He was born in 1850. The Prince had been ill for a long time, and his death was not unexpected.

Prince Rospigliosi was Commander of the Noble Guard at the Vatican, and the papal flag was at half staff throughout the day in his honor. The Prince leaves six sons, five of whom are now with the army. Three of his sons married American women.

Mrs. Frances S. Hamilton.

Mrs. Frances S. Hamilton, who had lived in Mexico for more than twenty-six years as a mission worker and the representative of the American Bible Society, died on Saturday of heart disease in the headquarters of the Bible Society, at Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street. As a girl she went to Mexico as a mission worker of the Presbyterian Church, and there met and married H. P. Hamilton, who was distributing Bibles for the American Bible Society. When her husband died, eight years ago, she succeeded to his place and distributed Bibles there until the dangerous conditions a year ago resulted in her transfer to Porto Rico. She returned to this city to attend the wedding of her daughter, Elizabeth, in Yonkers on May 10 of this year.

The Rev. William L. Blake.

The Rev. William L. Blake, Director of St. Vincent's Home for Poor and Friendless Boys in Brooklyn, died yesterday at St. Catherine's Hospital in that borough. He had had charge of the institution for many years, and had increased its scope so that beside the 200 boys, many of them newsboys, who now live there, the home has found places for a large number of boys in free educational institutions. More than ninety boys from the home are now students in Catholic schools and colleges. Father Blake was born fifty years ago at Swedesboro, N. J., and was ordained a priest twenty-one years ago.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

SAREM.—A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Nat Sarem of 709 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 5.

BRENDLER—June 4, 17 East 97th St., to Dr. and Mrs. C. Brendler, a son.

KLUGER—June 3, 2,014 Bryant Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. I. Kluger, a son.

MAGEN—June 4, 547 West 158th St., to Mr. and Mrs. P. Magen, a daughter.

Engaged

ABRAHAMS—HEINE.—Elsie Heine to George Abrahams.

BRANOWER—BRANOWER.—Sadie Branower to George Branower.

BRAUNSCHWEIGER—REISS.—Sylva Lucille Reiss to Gustav Martin Braunschweiger.

EDLER—TANNENHOLZ.—Elsie Tannenholz to Rudolph M. Edler.

EISENBERG—LEHMAN.—Edna Lehman to Felix E. Eisenberg.

EPSTEIN—SCHLANG.—Mildred Schlang to Lewis Epstein.

FINKELSTEIN—KOSOFSKY.—Sadell Kosofsky to Ben Finkelstein.

FRIEDMAN—LEVY.—Sadie Levy to Milton W. Friedman.

GEIST—LIEBHABER.—Edna Liebhaber to Alexander Geist.

GREEN—BROWN.—Hermione Brown to Bernard I. Green.

HARRIS—WEINER.—Eleanore L. Weiner to Frank A. Harris.

HERTZOG—WALTER.—Carrie Walter to Benjamin Hertzog.

KASNOWITZ—LEVINE.—Rae Levine to Jack Kasnowitz.

KLEPPER—ALEXANDER.—Della Alexander to Morris Klepper.

KRAMER—GOLDBERG.—Byrde S. Goldberg to Benjamin J. Kramer.

KRESS—FREIDEN.—Ada Freiden to Eli Kress.

LEFKOWITZ—WEISS.—Sadie Weiss to Louis Lefkowitz.

REICHLER—MAISNER.—Edith Maisner to Rabbi Max Reichler.

ROSENBERG—SPIERER.—Sadie Spierer to Jack Rosenberg.

ROTHSTEIN—WIDDI.—Edythe Rothstein to Daniel Widdi.

SCHMUKLER—GOTTLIEB.—Bella Gottlieb to Ruby Schmukler.

SUNDHEIMER—MOONELIS.—Florence Moonelis too Walter M. Sundheimer.

WEIL—WOLFF.—Jessie Wolff to Jesse Weil.

WENZEL—STRIEDEL.—Ida A. E. Striedel to John L. Wenzel.

WINGERS—REIKOWITZ.—Rose Reikowitz to Jack Wingers.

Married

LEVY—JANOWITZ.—On Sunday, June 6, by the Rev. Dr. Spiegel, Reta Janowitz to Harry Levy.

REDMOND—DELANO.—At St. Sylvias Church, Tivoli, N. Y., on Saturday, June 5, 1915, at 12 noon, by His Eminence John Cardinal Farley, Archbishop of New York, Sara Delano, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Delano to Roland Livingston Redmond.

DAVIDSON—LICHTENBERG.—June 3, Lottie Lichtenberg to Philip Davidson.

GLASSENBERG—SHINSKY.—June 4, Hattie Shinsky to Abraham L. Glassenberg.

GREEN—TOWNSEND.—June 4, Eleanor R. Townsend to Horace Green.

HAHN—PRENSKY.—June 1, Rose Prensky to Samuel Hahn.

LEVY—FRANK.—June 2, Sylvia R. Frank to Bernard Levy.

WINTER—SCHIFF.—June 1, Helen M. Schiff to H. Henry Winter.

Brooklyn.

NELSON—SAMUEL.—June 3, Hilda Samuel to John M. Nelson.

WEST—USHER.—June 2, Hazel L. Usher to William R. West.

Died

ALDRICH.—Helen M. Reeve, widow of Herman D. Aldrich, Jr., at her residence, 327 West 22d St., on Saturday, June 5, 1915. Service at 2 P. M., Monday, June 7, at Calvary Church, 4th Av., corner 21st St.

ANTHON.—At her residence, 14 Perry St., Morristown, N. J., Helen Louise Anthon, wife of the late Rev. Edward Anthon and daughter of the late Sarah and Waldron Post. Funeral at Church of the Heavenly Rest, 45th St. and 5th Av., New York, Tuesday, June 8, at 11 o'clock.

BACKUS.—At Canandaigua, N. Y., on Sunday morning, June 6, Zilpha Clark, widow of Samuel D. Backus, daughter of Myron H. and Zilpha W. Clark. Funeral service on Wednesday, June 9, at 2 P. M.

BAUGH.—June 5, 1915, Pearl Ione Baugh. Funeral services at her late home, 1,209 Woodycrest Av., Highbridge, Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

BERNSTEIN.—Henry, aged 74, beloved husband of Philopena, nee Lowensohn, and father of Lillian, Moe, Sol, and Mrs. C. F. Zittel. Services Monday, June 7, 1 P. M., at Martin Pick's Chapel, 239 Lenox Av., New York City. Interment private. Buffalo papers please copy.

BIGONEY.—On Sunday morning, June 6, 1915, in Upper Montclair, N. J., at her home with her parents, Mildred, aged 21 years, daughter of Daniel W. and Alda Budd Bigoney. Funeral service at 140 Clareville Av., Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, at 12:47 P. M.

BLAKE.—Suddenly on June 6, 1915, Rev. William L. Blake, Chaplain of St. Vincent's Home. Funeral from St. Vincent's Home, Boerum Place and State St., Brooklyn, at 9 A. M., Wednesday, June 9, thence to St. Joseph's Church, Pacific Street, near Vanderbilt Av., where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Reverend clergy, relatives, and friends, also St. Vincent's Guild; St. Vincent Junior Aid Society, and John Laughlin Council K. of C. are respectfully invited to attend.

BOWMAN.—Austin Lord, husband of Nellie Heagen, on Thursday, June 3, 1915, at his residence, 611 West 156th St., in his 53d year. Funeral service Monday, June 7, 1915, at 10 A. M., at Church of Our Lady of Hope, 156th St., near Riverside Drive.

BRASH.—On Saturday, June 5, 1915, at his late residence, 14 New St., Far Rockaway, Henry Brash, beloved husband of the late Eda Brash, in his 82d year. Funeral services private. Interment at Salem Fields Cemetery, Monday, June 7, at 11:30 o'clock.

CANBY.—In New York City, on June 6, 1915, Hattie Parmelee, wife of R. C. Interment at Wallingford, Conn.

COPLAND.—George W., dearly beloved husband of Jeanne M., on Friday, June 4, 1915, at his home, in his 53d year. Funeral service at his late residence, Lawrence, L. I., on Monday, June 7, 4 P. M., interment private.

COSTELLO.—At Orange, N. J., Friday, June 4, Katherine, daughter of the late Patrick Costello, for twenty-five years a friend in the family of Frederic T. Bontecon. Requiem mass at Holy Trinity Church, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Monday morning, June 7.

COTTER.—On June 6, Joseph L. Cotter, beloved son of John and Mary Cotter, nee Coffey. Funeral from his late residence, 123 East 82d St., on Wednesday, June 9, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av., 84th St.

DARLEY.—At Orange, N. J., June 5, 1915, George B. Darley. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his cousin, Miss Bertha Richards, 477 Main St., Orange, on Monday, May 7, at 4 o'clock, interment at Fishkill, N. Y.

EDGAR.—At Newark, N. J., Sunday, June 6, 1915, Freeman M. Edgar. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 33 Milford Av., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, June 8, at 2 P. M.

FERGUSON.—At her home, 305 West 93d St., on Sunday, June 6, 1915, Mary J. Van Nostrand, widow of George W. Ferguson. Services will be held at 305 West 93d St., on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GESCHEIDT.—On June 5, Mary Steurer, widow of Albert F. Gescheidt, aged 66 years. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Gillette, 849 St. Nicholas Av., on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

GIFFORD.—On June 4, at Alhambra, Cal., William Murray Gifford, husband of Alice Templin and son of the late Charles L. C. and Helen M. Gifford of Newark, N. J., in his sixty-fourth year. Interment Monday, June 7, San Gabriel Cemetery, Alhambra, Cal.

HALIDAY.—Suddenly, at Rahway, N. J., June 5, 1915, S. Preston Haliday, aged 57 years. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 171 West Grand St., on Tuesday, June 8, 4 o'clock P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HAMILTON.—Frances Snow, suddenly, June 5, New York City, widow of H. P. Hamilton. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HART.—Members and Seatholders of Temple Ansche Chesed are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. B. Hart on Monday, June 7, 1 P. M., from her late residence, 152 Lenox Av.

MEYER GOODFRIEND, Pres.
B. W. JACOBSON, Hon. Sec.

HENDRICKS.—On Saturday, June 5, Blanche, widow of Harmon Hendricks and daughter of the late Uriah and Fanny Hendricks. Funeral from her late residence, 18 East 80th St., on Monday, at 10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HICKEY.—John M., aged 64, on June 6, at Polyclinic Hospital. Funeral services at Stowe's undertaking establishment, 307 West 51st St., Tuesday, at 10 A. M.

HILL.—On June 4, at his residence, Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, N. Y., William Edwin Hill, beloved husband of Alice I. Hill and devoted son of Mary and the late Benjamin William Hill. Requiem mass on Monday, at 10 A. M., at Holy Trinity Church, Mamaroneck. Interment Calvary.

HILL.—Members of The Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of William E. Hill at the Holy Trinity Church, Mamaroneck, N. Y., at 10 A. M., Monday, June 7.

MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

HURST.—Suddenly June 4, Timothy C. Hurst, the beloved husband of Kathrine Hurst. Funeral Tuesday 9:30 A. M. from his late residence, Chester Av., Belle Harbor, Rockaway Beach. Requiem mass 10 A. M. at Church of St. Francis De Sales, Belle Harbor. Interment Calvary.

JACOBSON.—Infant daughter of Reuben and Claire Friedenheit Jacobson.

KALTER.—Mamie, beloved wife of Max and devoted mother of Lillian R. Barth, Theresa Rosen, Rose Emanuel, and Samuel Kalter, on the 5th day of June. Funeral from her late home, 601 West 151st St., on June 7, at 2 P. M.

KELLY.—On Saturday, June 5, Philip Kelly, dearly beloved father of Mary A. Kelly. Funeral from his late residence, 342 East 87th St., Tuesday, June 8, 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Mother of Perpetual Help, East 61st St., between 1st and 2d Avs., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

LEE.—George W. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank E. Campbell Bldg.)

McCUTCHEN.—On June 4, at his home, Belmar, New Jersey, Samuel St. John McCutchen, aged 66 years. The funeral service will be held at the residence of his brother, Charles W. McCutchen, 29 Rockview Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, on Monday, June 7, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

MARSH.—At Bedford, N. Y., June 5, 1915, George Marsh, in his 83d year. Funeral services at St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, Tuesday, June 8, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Bedford Hills, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 11:14 A. M.

MORISON.—On Saturday, June 5, 1915, Eleanor A., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. W. Kidder, 124 Kingston Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services Monday evening, June 7, 1915, at 8 o'clock.

MUDGE.—On June 4, at her home, East Downingtown, Penn., Elizabeth Seymour Mudge, widow of the Rev. Lewis Ward Mudge, D. D., in the 76th year of her age. Funeral services will be held in the Central Presbyterian Church, Downingtown, Penn., on Monday, June 7, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment at Princeton, N. J.

NUNN.—On Sunday morning, June 6, 1915, at Framingham, Mass., Miss Rebecca C. Nunn of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at Grove Church, New Durham, Hudson County, New Jersey, on Thursday, June 10, 1915, at 2:30 P. M.

OLDHAM.—On Saturday, June 5, 1915, Mary Oldham, in her 76th year, at Southport, Conn. Funeral services at the Chapel, in Greenwich Cemetery, Tuesday, June 8, at 3:30 P. M. Funeral private.

RICE.—June 5, John C., age 58. Funeral services Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, Eighth Av. and 19th St., Monday at 2 o'clock. Friends and members of St. Cecile Lodge F. & A. M. invited.

RICE.—St. Cecile Lodge, No. 568, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are earnestly requested to attend Masonic funeral services of our late brother, John C. Rice, at Merritt funeral parlors, 19th Street and Eighth Avenue, City, Monday, June 7, 1915, at 2 P. M. By order CHARLES F. BRODIE, Master.

SCHWARCZ.—Max M. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, held on the 4th day of June, 1915, it was resolved—That in the untimely death of Max M. Schwarcz in the Lusitania disaster the community had sustained a great loss, the Hospital a valued and sympathetic friend, and the Board a trusted, reliable, and efficient member. That the noble and self-sacrificing manner in which, under the sudden stress and shock of the catastrophe he met death, was but a reflection of his unselfish life and of his constant and successful efforts to ameliorate suffering; to make life happier for all about him, and of his wish to give unstintingly to the community the best that was in him. His life will remain an inspiration to his fellow members on the Board, and they desire that this minute of their feeling for their departed friend be published, and, suitably engrossed, be sent to his family.

E. M. GATTLE, President.

SHOUDY.—On Saturday, June 5, at her home, 200 McDonough St., Brooklyn, Caroline T., widow of Joseph A. Shoudy. Funeral private. Interment, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Saratoga and Peekskill papers please copy.

SMITH.—At Gloversville, N. Y., on June 4, Adon Smith, son of the late Adon and Louisa Maxwell Smith. Services at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., Monday morning, June 7, at 10:30 o'clock. Funeral private.

SMITH.—Adon, son of the late Adon and Louisa Maxwell Smith. Services at St. James Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., Monday morning, June 7, at 10:30 o'clock. Funeral private.

VAN TASSELL.—On Sunday, June 6, at Baldwin, Long Island, Ida R. Van Tassell, in her 79th year, widow of Charles, late of Co. D., 2d New York Cavalry, mother of Wilbur F., and Charles M. Funeral services Tuesday, June 8, at late residence, Baldwin, upon arrival of train leaving Penn. Station at 2 P. M. Burial Wednesday at Hamlin, Wayne County, Penn.

AMBROSE.—Constance, 63 East 87th St., June 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BAUER.—Peter, 1,516 Lexington Av., June 4.

CAVANAUGH.—James J., 1,128 Finlay Av., June 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FITZPATRICK.—Margaret, 208 East 80th St., June 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FRANZREB.—Gustave, 190 Manhattan St., June 5. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HAGGERTY.—James J., 562 West 162d St., June 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEISSENBUTTEL.—Katherine, 4,829 Osgood St., Bronx, June 4, aged 43.

KIERNAN.—Eugene, 311 East 121st St., June 5, aged 21. Funeral today 1 P. M.

LITTMANN.—Samuel, 897 Eagle Av., Bronx, June 4.

LOEWY.—Joseph, 862 East 165th St., June 5, aged 56. Funeral today.

LUBY.—William, 232 West 10th St., June 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Bridget, 222 Spring St., June 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McNAMARA.—Sarah, 505 West 133d St., June 5. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MADDEN.—John, 221 East 44th St., June 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARX.—William, 243 1st Av., June 5, aged 55. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Michael, 2,958 3d Av., June 5. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

PARKS.—John, 452 West 33d St., June 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PATRYKEES.—August, 76 East 3d St., June 4. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

QUINN.—Charles, 2,498 Webster Av., June 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

REITZ.—Joseph, 446 West 42d St., June 4, aged 38.

ROSSI.—Maria A., 64 West 93d St., June 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHMITZ.—Jacob, 1,999 Bryant Av., Bronx, June 5, aged 77. Funeral today.

TAYLOR.—Sarah E., 351 8th Av., June 5, aged 64. Funeral service today.

ZERRENER.—Nicholas, 194 St. Nicholas Av., June 5. Funeral tomorrow, 11:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

AHERN.—Margaret, 1,681 Woodbine Av., June 4.

ALBRACH.—Louise, 14 Wyckoff Av., June 5. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

CRAW.—Grace V., 437A Quincy St., June 5. Funeral private.

CREAMER.—Elizabeth B., 150 Kent St., June 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOGGETT.—William E., 342 Westminster Road, June 5. Funeral service today.

FALLON.—John, Guardian Angel Home, June 5.

FOWLER.—Lillie V., 320 5th St., June 5. Funeral service today.

GAVEY.—Margaret M., 61 Patchen Av., June 5. Funeral service today.

HAVERBUSH.—Elizabeth, 1,179 Decatur St., June 5, aged 47. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEINEMAN.—Eliza, 162 Walcott St., June 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HINCHEY.—John, 319 Bergen St., June 4, aged 81.

HOFFMAN.—Jacob, 602 Court St., June 5, aged 57. Funeral June 9.

HUISKINGS.—Louis T., 206 Washington Av., June 4. Funeral tomorrow.

KELLY.—Jane E., 623 Bedford Av., June 5.

MARTIN.—David, Jr., 133 Noble St., June 5, aged 26. Funeral services tomorrow.

MEAGHER.—Elizabeth, 163 Metropolitan Av., June 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

NICHOLS.—Sarah F., 3,109 Bay Parkway, June 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PARKS.—Alice, 397 Baltic St., June 4, aged 42.

POTRYKUS.—August, 76 East 3d St., June 4. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

ROBBINS.—Arthur K., 24 Clarkson Av., June 4. Funeral today, 2 p. m.

SCHNEIDER.—Martha, 313 55th St., June 5, aged 45. Funeral service today.

SCHULZ.—Lina, 1,270 58th St., June 5.

WILLIAMS.—Caroline, 106 Rapelye St., June 4, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

ACCORDINO.—Joseph, 41 Cottage St., Jersey City, June 4. Funeral today.

HILLER.—Jacob, 319 Madison St., Hoboken, June 4. Funeral private.

MAYER.—Walter J., West Hoboken, June 4, aged 60. Funeral service today.

RUSSELL.—Sarah, 141 Congress St., Jersey City, June 4.

Long Island.

CARR.—Catherine, Elmhurst, June 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DAUBER.—Emma, Astoria, June 4.

HOYT.—Harry, Central Islip, June 4. Funeral today.

MAINE.—Harry, Jamaica, June 4, aged 24. Funeral service today.

STAUB.—William, Yaphank, June 5, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WOOD, Isaac W., Sr., Whitestone, June 5. Funeral tomorrow.

In Memoriam

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES.

WHEREAS, The death of Austin Lord Bowman, Chief Engineer, is a great and unexpected loss to the Department of Bridges, of which he was the technical and engineering head; and

WHEREAS, The profound sense of the loss of his lovable personality and distinguished abilities moves the department at this time to make record of its affection, esteem, and high respect; be it hereby

RESOLVED, That all flags be displayed from the bridges of the department at half-mast on Monday, June 7th, 1915, and that a committee to represent this department convey these resolutions to the family of Austin Lord Bowman.

For the department:
F. J. H. KRACKE, Commissioner.

Joseph J. Holwell,
Edward A. Byrne,
Calvin I. Crocker,
Olaf M. Kelly,
John A. Knighton,
Daniel M. Simpson,
Harry B. Baldwin,
George R. Ferguson,
Adrian La Forge,
Robert C. Strachan,
Ernest J. Cuozzo,
Francis W. Perry,
Joseph R. Geoghan,
John G. Theban,
Archibald McLean,
J. A. Kingsley,
Joseph O. Eckersley,
Samuel Hamburger,
Arthur I. Perry,
F. Carter Childs.

KAYE.—In fond remembrance of my beloved husband and our dear father, Sol L. Kaye, died June 7, 1911.

ACKER.—Lester H. Unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, June 13, 2 P. M.

BENJAMIN.—Philip B. Unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, June 13, 3 P. M.

DALY.—Augustin, in memory of; died June 7, 1899.

DE COMAS.—Anna K. Unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, June 13, 3 P. M.

FAUST.—Saul. Unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, June 13, 2 P. M.

HERZ.—Dora. Unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, June 13, 2:30 P. M.

KULENKAMPFF.—Herman, in memory of; died June 10, 1912.

L'HOMMEDIEU.—Sarah, in memory of; died June 8, 1913.

MAGUIRE.—Thomas F. Mass, Lady Queen of Angels' Church today, 8 A. M.

MINTZ.—Bernard, in memory of; died June 10, 1907.

MIRANTZ.—Adelaide G., in memory of; died June 8, 1914.

McCARTHY.—Judge John H. Unveiling monument, Old Calvary Cemetery, June 20, 3 P. M.

PIROSNICK.—Rose. Unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, June 13, 2 P. M.

STIENES.—Louis, in memory of; died June 7, 1913.

TABELL.—George G., in memory of; died June 7, 1910.

WAGNER, Ludwig, in memory of; died June 7, 1910.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
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GIANTS AND YANKEES LOSE—ATHLETICS—BOXING—TENNIS—CYCLING—WRESTLING

CUBS BEAT GIANTS BY HEAVY HITTING

Home Runs Figure in Slaughter of Four Pitchers—Good Support Saves Vaughn.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 6.—One of those old-time Cub-Giant games, free hitting, a never-say-die spirit, and big crowds, was re-enacted in the presence of 15,000 fans at the West Side Park this afternoon. Not until the final putout was made, with the count 8 to 6 in the Cubs' favor, was the game decided. Jeff Tesreau, who started on the mound, lasted only three innings, during which time the Cubs grabbed a commanding lead, never to be headed. There was a runner on third base and two out in the second inning when Bresnahan took a toe-hold and swung on a fast one. The ball shot into the left field bleachers for a home run. Then it happened, for Zimmerman planted one in almost the same spot an inning later with the same conditions fronting him, for the disease was catching, and before the game was over every Cub except Fisher had taken at least one safe wallop at the ball.

But McGraw never gave up. He used fifteen men in an effort to turn the tide, replaced Tesreau with Schauer, who was worse, then put in Ritter, and wound up by sending in Schupp to hurl the last round. Pinch hitters galore crowded into the pastime to worry Jim Vaughn, the local pitcher, and, while he was not at his best, by any means, he generally got good when the Giants were within striking distance of the Cub total.

Larry Doyle, who on Saturday single-handed beat the home gang, refused to be left in the background in the second of the series, for it was no fault of his that New York was not out in front at the wind-up. Continuing where he left off, Larry got three hits in his first three times at bat, making his consecutive swat record seven in a row, and he counted two of the six runs registered. His clouts also represented one-third of the New York total off Vaughn.

Two casualties also helped to enliven the afternoon, neither being serious, however. While Zimmerman was at the bat in the fifth he turned a foul into the left-field stand, the ball striking one excited fan in the head. He was knocked unconscious, but was revived a few minutes later and taken to his home in a taxi. A few minutes before Frank Schulte, chasing a foul off Snodgrass's bat, ran into the left-field wall, splitting his hand and slightly straining his ankle. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	5	1	2	5	0	S'dgr's, cf.	5	0	1	0	0
Fisher, ss.	4	0	0	0	1	Lobert, 3b.	3	1	0	0	3
Schulte, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	Doyle, 2b.	5	2	3	2	2
Zim'n, 2b.	4	1	1	3	2	Burns, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Saier, 1b.	4	2	3	10	0	Br'n'd, ss.	3	0	0	1	1
W'ms, cf.	3	1	2	3	0	R'b's'n, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
Br'n'n, c.	4	1	1	4	1	Merkle, 1b.	4	2	1	12	0
Phelan, 2b.	3	1	2	2	2	McLean, c.	2	0	1	3	2
Vaughn, p.	4	1	1	0	4	Smith, c.	2	0	1	3	0
						Tesreau, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	35	8	13	27	10	Schauer, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						*Murray	1	0	1	0	0
						Ritter, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Meyers	1	0	0	0	0
						Schupp, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Total	36	6	10	24	10

*Batted for Schauer in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Ritter in the eighth inning.

Errors—Fisher, Bresnahan.

Chicago ....0 2 3 0 0 3 0 0 ..—8
New York ....0 0 0 2 0 1 1 2 0—6

Two-base hits—Saier, 2; Doyle, Vaughn. Three-base hit—Smith. Home runs—Bresnahan, Zimmerman. Stolen bases—Saier, Doyle, Robertson, Williams, Bresnahan. Earned runs—Chicago, 8; New York, 5. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, Brainard, Lobert, Williams. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 1; off Schauer, 1. Hits—Off Tesreau, 7 in 3 innings; off Schauer, 5 in 3 innings; off Ritter, 1 in 1 inning; off Schupp, none in 1 inning. Struck out—By Vaughn, 5; by Tesreau, 1; by Schauer, 3; by Schupp, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

Luderus Saves Phillies Shutout.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—St. Louis hit Chalmers hard and scored three runs in as many innings, but that was enough to give the local team the game in spite of the fact that Demaree failed to yield a hit for four innings. Philadelphia was saved from a shutout by Luderus, who after hitting for three bases, scored on Weiser's out. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Butler, ss.	4	0	0	0	2	B'croft, ss.	3	0	0	2	6
Bescher, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	Byrne, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
Miller, 2b.	4	2	2	2	3	Becker, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Long, rf.	4	0	2	3	0	C'vath, rf.	3	0	0	3	1
Dolan, cf.	4	0	2	3	0	N'hoff, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
Hyatt, 1b.	3	0	1	14	0	Lud'us, 1b.	3	1	1	10	2
Betzel, 3b.	3	0	1	0	3	Weiser, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Snyder, c.	3	0	1	3	1	Killifer, c.	4	0	1	4	0
Doak, p.	3	0	1	0	3	C'mers, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	11	27	12	Dem'ee, p.	2	0	1	0	0
						*Stock	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	1	4	24	15

*Batted for Demaree in ninth inning.

Errors—Bancroft, Byrne, Killefer, Butler.

St. Louis ....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 ..—3
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Miller, Doak, Bescher, Becker. Three-base hits—Long, Luderus. Stolen base—Long. Earned runs—St. Louis, 2. Double play—Niehoff and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 3. Hits—Off Chalmers 6 in 2 innings, (none out in third;) off Demaree, 5 in 6 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Doak, (Byrne.) Struck out—By Chalmers, 1; by Doak, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Boston Wins from Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—Boston had a batting rally in the tenth inning and, assisted by two errors, by Dooin, won from Cincinnati today, 5 to 2. Ragan was wild in the first inning, but after that held Cincinnati safe at all stages of the game. Dooin's two errors were on bunts in front of the plate, both of them allowing the batters to reach first base. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	0	0	2	0	Leach, cf.	4	1	0	2	1
Fitzp., 2b.	5	1	2	2	0	Herzog, ss.	4	1	0	3	4
Con'ly, lf.	3	2	1	6	1	Killifer, lf.	4	0	0	3	1
Magee, cf.	4	2	1	2	0	Groh, 2b.	3	0	1	2	4
S'm't, 1b.	5	0	2	9	0	Grif'th, rf.	3	0	1	5	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	2	1	1	Olson, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
M'ville, ss.	4	0	2	1	6	M'lw'z, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Whal'g, c.	5	0	1	5	2	Dooin, c.	4	0	2	2	1
Ragan, p.	4	0	0	2	1	Lear, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total	38	5	11	30	11	Total	33	2	6	30	14

Errors—Ragan, Dooin, (2.)

Boston ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5
Cincinnati ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

(Ten innings.)

Two-base hits—Griffith, Fitzpatrick, Maranville. Stolen base—Schmidt. Earned runs—Boston, 2. Sacrifice hits—Killifer, Griffith, Lear, Connolly, Magee. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 7. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Ragan, 2; off Lear, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Ragan, (Groh;) by Lear, (Maranville.) Struck out—By Ragan, 2; by Lear, 2; Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes.

Two Y. M. H. A. Baseball Games.

Two games were played yesterday in the baseball championship of the Metropolitan League of Young Men's Hebrew Associations. At Mount Vernon the Ninety-second Street Branch defeated the Mount Vernon, by a score of 15 to 3, and at Borough Park, the Bronx team was defeated by Borough Park, by a score of 7 to 2. The standing of the teams is as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Ninety-second Street	6	1	.857	Bronx	2	5	.286
Borough Pk.	6	1	.857	Bath Beach	2	4	.333
Mt. Vernon	5	2	.714	Williamsburg	1	5	.166
				Brooklyn	1	5	.166

Paterson Elks Win Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 6.—Although Chief of Police Bimson's original order abolishing Sunday baseball may have had its moral effect on some people, it didn't bother the Paterson and Brooklyn Elks a little bit, and there was a crowd of more than a thousand at the Elks League game between the representatives of the two cities at Willard Park, just outside the city limits, this afternoon. The score:

R.H.E.
Paterson .....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 10 1
Brooklyn .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 6 2

Batteries—Ahearn and Garban; Pounds and Harvey. Umpire—Mr. Whitten.

Southern Association.

At Nashville—Birmingham, 5; Nashville, 3.
At Memphis—Memphis, 12; New Orleans, 8.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 6; New York, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 8; New York, 6.
Boston, 5; Cincinnati 2.
St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 6; Newark, 3.
Buffalo, 4; Newark, 2
Kansas City, 3; St. Louis 2.
Chicago, 10; Pittsburgh, 5.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 9; Newark, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	28	16	.636
Detroit	29	17	.630
Boston	20	16	.556
New York	19	20	.487
Washington	17	20	.459
Cleveland	18	22	.450
St. Louis	17	25	.405
Philadelphia	15	27	.357

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	24	17	.585
Philadelphia	22	19	.537
Brooklyn	21	20	.512
Boston	21	20	.512
St. Louis	22	22	.500
Pittsburgh	19	21	.475
Cincinnati	17	22	.436
New York	16	21	.432

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	25	19	.568
Kansas City	25	19	.568
Newark	23	19	.548
St. Louis	25	21	.543
Chicago	24	22	.522
Brooklyn	21	21	.500
Baltimore	16	24	.400
Buffalo	16	30	.348

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	16	11	.595
Richmond	18	14	.562
Rochester	17	14	.549
Montreal	18	16	.529
Providence	16	15	.516
Toronto	15	18	.455
Jersey City	13	18	.419
Newark	11	18	.379

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Newark.
Providence at Richmond.
Toronto at Rochester.
Montreal at Buffalo.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Newark Drops Two Games of Double Header to Buffalo.

NEWARK, June 6.—Newark dropped both games of a double-header to the Buffalo Feds today, losing the first 6 to 3 and the second 4 to 2. In the opening game Buffalo scored two runs in the first inning, and scored three more off Moseley in the third. Newark started a rally in the seventh, but could only get two runs before the side was retired.

In the second game Newark started out to win, and tallied once in the first inning and held Buffalo scoreless for three sessions. In the fourth inning the Blues pushed two scores across the plate, and added two more in the sixth. A ninth-inning rally netted Newark one run, but was nipped before Sinclair's organization became dangerous.

R.H.E.
Buffalo ....2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—6 8 0
Newark ......0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 9 1

Batteries—Bedient, Blair, Brandom, Moseley and Rariden.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Buffalo ......0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0—4 10 0
Newark ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 5 1

Batteries—Schultz, Allen; Reulbach, Falkenberg and Rariden.

Chifeds Take Slugging Game.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Chicago outslugged Pittsburgh and won a hard-hitting game today, 10 to 5. Knetzer's lack of control and inability to baffle the home team, caused his withdrawal, and Dickson, after three hits had been made off him without his retiring any one, gave way to Leclair. McConnell also was batted hard, but Hendrix, who took his place in the sixth, managed to stop the visitors, except in the ninth when an error helped them to two runs. Score:

R.H.E.
Pittsburgh ..1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2—5 11 1
Chicago .....3 1 0 0 2 3 1 0 ..—10 15 2

Batteries—Knetzer, Dickson, Leclair and Berry; Kerlin, McConnell, Hendrix and Wilson, Fischer.

Eddie Plank Faces Defeat.

KANSAS CITY, June 6.—The veteran Eddie Plank, followed by two other St. Louis pitchers, went down to defeat today at the hands of the youngster, Nick Cullop, who, aided by good support, pitched Kansas City back to a tie for first place in the Federal League, the score was 3 to 2. Score:

R.H.E.
St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 6 0
Kansas City ..0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 ..—3 6 0

Batteries—Plank, Herbert, Watson and Hartley; Cullop and Enzenroth.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

R. H. E.
Newark ....3 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—6 10 4
Jersey City..0 1 0 0 5 2 0 1 ..—9 15 5

Batteries—Chabek, Schacht, Schmutz and Heckinger; Ring, Verbout and Reynolds.

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WILD BILL PITCHES YANKEES TO DEFEAT

Detroit Sluggers Find Donovan's Curves Easy and Win Game by 6 to 4 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 6.—The call of the game was too strong for Wild Bill Donovan, manager of the Yankees, today, and before a crowd of 16,000 people the one-time Tiger boxman went to the mound and twirled for seven innings against his former colleagues. Wild Bill isn't the pitcher that he was when he was the idol of Detroit fans. During the past few seasons of inactivity much of the cunning of his strong right arm had gone.

Hughey Jennings's slugging phalanx went at Wild Bill hammer and tongs in the third inning and rushed over four runs, which cut down the Yankees' lead and transformed the score from a 2 to 0 Yankee lead to a 4 to 2 count in favor of the Tigers. Nevertheless it was a great day for Wild Bill. Detroit fans have not forgotten the great work that Bill did when he was the mainstay of the Tiger pitching staff. They remember how he pitched for all that was in him to bring a world's series to the home of the jitney.

It was Donovan Day at Navin Field. The Yankees and the Tigers made a quick jump from New York last night and hopped back to New York to perform at the Polo Grounds on Monday. Bill and his Yanks got a great reception. The crowd, of course, felt sorry for big Bill when the Tigers were slamming him hard in the third inning, but they didn't feel so sorry but that they were glad to see the Detroit maulers hammering in their way closer to the top of the league.

In the seven innings that Wild Bill was on the mound, the Tigers got eleven hits. Bill didn't strike out anybody because his fast ball and his slow ball were much slower than of yore.

The Yanks got into the scoring in the first, when Peckinpaugh singled and scored on Cree's double. With two out in the second, Maisel, Peckinpaugh and Cree singled in a row, Maisel counting on the last bang.

Donovan's pitching became very familiar to the Tigers in the third. With two gone, Vitt singled and Ty Cobb banged out a double. Crawford singled, Veach doubled and Marty Kavanagh slammed forth a triple, the whole layout resulting in four runs. Detroit got another in the fourth when McKee doubled, went to third on Cavet's sacrifice and counted on Bush's sacrifice fly.

In the seventh, Peckinpaugh walked and Cree beat out a bunt. Pipp was safe on Kavanagh's fumble, filling the bases. It looked rather bad for Detroit. Cook grounded to Young and was thrown out at first, Peck scoring. Hartzell was an easy out and ended the rally. Vitt singled in the same inning, and went to third on Crawford's safe rap. He scored on Veach's sacrifice fly.

The Yankees got their last run in the eighth. Boone singled and went down on Nunamaker's sacrifice. Wild Bill drew a pass amid great applause. After Maisel fanned, Peckinpaugh singled and scored Boone.

Cottrell, the Yankees' lone left hander, relieved the tiring Donovan and Wild Bill picked up his sweater and made for the clubhouse. On his march across the field he got a reception which he will not soon forget. He was compelled to stop at many of the boxes to shake hands with friends. Donovan threatened to pitch one game this year and he has carried out his threat. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	0	0	3	2	Maisel, 3b.	5	1	2	2	1
Vitt, 3b.	4	2	2	1	5	Peck, ss.	4	2	3	0	3
Cobb, cf.	4	1	1	2	1	Cree, cf.	5	0	3	4	0
Cr'f'rd, rf.	3	1	3	2	0	Pipp, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Veach, lf.	3	1	2	0	0	Cook, rf.	5	0	1	1	1
K'v'gh, 1b.	3	0	1	14	0	H'tzell, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Young, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2	Boone, 2b.	5	1	2	3	2
McKee, c.	4	1	3	4	1	N'm'k'r, c.	4	0	0	2	2
Cavet, p.	3	0	0	0	6	D'n'v'n, p.	3	0	0	1	2
						C'trell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	6	12	27	17	Total	39	4	13	24	11

Error—Bush.

Detroit ....0 0 4 1 0 0 1 0 ..—6
New York ....1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—4

Two-base hits—Cree, Cobb, Veach, McKee, 2. Three-base hits—Kavanagh, Maisel, Crawford. Stolen base—Crawford. Earned runs—New York, 4; Detroit, 6. Sacrifice hits—Cavet, Nunamaker, Young. Sacrifice flies—Bush, Veach. Double plays—Cobb and Bush; Cook, Donovan and Maisel. Left on bases—New York, 13; Detroit, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Donovan, 1; off Cavet, 4; off Cottrell, 1. Hits—Off Donovan, 11 in 7 innings; off Cottrell, 1 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Cottrelli, 1; by Cavet, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

SHUTOUT FOR YANKEES.

Long Branch Cubans Defeat Second Team by Score of 5 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 6.—The second division of the Yankees, in charge of Charlie Mullen, were shut out today by the Long Branch Cubans by a score of 5 to 0. Acosta pitched a steady game, keeping the hits well scattered, not passing a man, and having seven strikeouts to his credit. A little opportune hitting in the first and third innings won the game for the locals. The Cubans played errorless ball behind their clever pitcher and the Yankees never had a chance.

The visitors had a surplus of pitchers in their line-up and an unknown in right field by the name of Dugan. A large crowd of society folks braved a rather disagreeable day to witness the game. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Long Branch..2 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 ..—5 9 0
Yankees ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 8 1

Batteries—Acosta and Torres; Pieh and Schwert.

Week's Record in Major Leagues.

The record in the National and American Leagues of games played, won and lost, with runs, hits, errors, and men left on bases during the last week, follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	L.B.
Chicago	5	2	3	5	24	7	27
Philadelphia	7	3	4	20	49	0	52
Brooklyn	8	5	3	33	71	19	43
†Boston	6	2	3	22	51	17	45
§St. Louis	8	3	4	24	61	13	54
Pittsburgh	6	3	3	15	33	6	34
§Cincinnati	8	4	3	28	71	10	46
†New York	6	3	2	24	53	9	31

§Tie game, Monday, May 31.
†Tie game, Wednesday, June 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	L.B.
Chicago	7	3	4	16	52	12	47
‡Detroit	8	4	3	28	62	8	50
Boston	6	5	1	26	57	6	46
New York	6	2	4	21	45	5	39
Washington	5	2	3	20	32	12	39
Cleveland	7	4	3	30	64	14	53
‡St. Louis	8	3	4	23	48	11	38
Philadelphia	5	2	3	15	33	10	28

‡Tie game, Sunday, May 30.

American Association.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Milwaukee, 5.
At Columbus—St. Paul, 4; Columbus, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 3; Kansas City, 2.

Holy Cross Old-Timers Compete.

Holy Cross Lyceum "old-timers" put on their athletic togs once more yesterday, and participated in the club's monthly track games at De Witt Clinton Park. The event was at 220 yards and was open to former officers of the Lyceum. It brought together a big field, and M. Boylan proved the winner in 26 2-5 seconds, with C. Nelis, and D. T. Dovan second and third, respectively. Larry McGowan was the star of the other events, winning the 60 yards handicap, finishing second in the 880 yards handicap, and third in the quarter mile dash. He had 8 yards allowance in the 60 yards event and won from Branchetta with 5 yards and Canning with 5 in 6 seconds flat. McGrath, scratch man, was best in the 440 yards handicap, with McConnell, off 12 yards, second. The winner's time was 57 seconds. Canning, another back marker, triumphed in the half-mile from scratch. McGowan, with 40 yards, was second, and Fenton, third.

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica, 5; Scranton, 3.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 9; Wilkes-Barre, 3.
St. Elmira—Elmira, 3; Troy, 1.

PLENTY OF GOOD BOXING.

Local Promoters Arranging Strong Attractions for Patrons of Sport.

There is a marked falling off in the quality and number of boxing bouts for the week, although there is plenty to interest patrons of the sport. Last week, with the two big open-air shows and several other important contests, the public found more than enough to occupy its attention. Several big cards are on the list of future events, and if the game shows a lack of general interest this week there will be ample in the near future to make amends for this. Manager Weismantel and the promoters of the Brighton Beach A. C. are planning big cards for Ebbets Field and the Brighton race track, respectively, for July 4, and Manager Donnelly is about ready to spring a big attraction on the public for his new club at Sulzer's Harlem River Casino. The American Sporting Club opened about two weeks ago in order to introduce it to the general public, and, having accomplished his object, Manager Donnelly set about billing a bout worthy of the biggest arena now in use in this city for boxing purposes. He will make his announcement this week.

Ted (Kid) Lewis, the undefeated lightweight of England, has been matched by Jimmy Johnston to box Kid Graves of Brooklyn at the St. Nicholas A. C. Wednesday night. Graves asserts that he is the welterweight champion of the world and has defeated all the prominent welters in this country. His victories over Soldier Bartfield, Harry Stone, Jack Britton, Joe Notter, and a number of other notables of the East stamp him as a high-class performer. It will be Graves's first appearance in a local ring. Lewis has been unfortunate in getting matches, many of the leading lightweights refusing to meet him, including Leach Cross, Charley White, and Joe Welling. All were offered the match with Lewis, but refused. Wild Burt Kenney and Jack Driscoll were also matched for the semi-final of ten rounds. A six and two four round bouts will complete the card.

The twenty-first series of semi-professional try-out bouts which will be staged at the Broadway Sporting Club this afternoon, at the bargain matinée boxing show, should furnish enough excitement to suit the most exacting fight fan. The two star bouts between Freddie Reese of Williamsburgh and Young Pippy of New York and Jimmy Dunn of South Brooklyn and Jimmy O'Neil, the newsboy champion, should be fast from start to finish.

The Olympic Club of Harlem will stage two star ten-round bouts tonight. In the first ten-round bout Johnny Russell, the Yorkville bantamweight, will face Frankie Pierce of the east side. The winner of this bout will be matched with Battling Reddy. In the star and main event Young Goldie, the Harlem lightweight, will box Al Matone of the west side. Two six-round and three four-round bouts will precede the two ten-rounders.

Battling Jim Johnson, the burly negro heavyweight, who will box Sam Langford in a ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn tomorrow night, is confident that he will give the Boston tar baby a bigger surprise than Joe Jeannette did in Boston, where the latter received the decision after a furious twelve-round bout. Johnson gave Jeannette the toughest argument he ever engaged in. Charley Mooddy and Sailor Robinson, Jake Brandt and Al Kale, Josh Mathews and Young Marshall will engage in the six-round sessions to precede the main event.

ONE WINNING CLUB HERE.

Brooklyn Only Team Which Is Not on Decline.

President John K. Tener attributes the close race in the National League to the working out of the twenty-one-player rule which went into effect this season. The Giants are still floundering in last place, while the Dodgers, who have so frequently occupied the position in past seasons, are right up at the front within striking distance of the leadership. The Yankees are proving a complete disappointment. They are dropping steadily back and threaten to go into the second division before many days unless some potent remedy can be applied. Of the last thirteen games the team has won only two, both of those being secured at the expense of the weakening Washington Club on Memorial Day.

The Giants are having difficulties and they are mainly attributable to the pitching staff. There may be other faults but they are certainly less pronounced. The men are hitting the ball but unless the pitchers can be rounded into form there will be little improvement in the standing. At present Marquard and Tesreau are the only ones who are at all dependable, and either one of them is liable to become erratic without warning. Matty seems to have at last given foundation for the belief that he is going back.

During the past week the Giants have managed to get an even break, but there is not any easy sailing ahead, and there will have to be a big improvement if the club is to gain an advantage on the Western invasion.

Wilbert Robinson has welded a strong pitching force to a team of heavy hitters in Brooklyn, and the combination is going to be a hard one to beat. There is nothing uncertain about the Dodgers' hitting ability. It is one of the best clubs in this respect in the league and was last year. Now with Dell, Coombs, Smith, Pfeffer, and Appleton on the pitching staff, with Aitchinson and even Nap Rucker for reserve, the team looks to be the strongest that has represented Brooklyn in many a day. The playing has shown that, and there are those who believe that it will come back from the Western invasion at the top of the heap. There is only one pronounced weakness, and that is on the bases. The Dodgers have had only one opportunity of matching strength with St. Louis, and in that instance lost. The play of the two teams in the West will, therefore, be watched with interest.

Lack of hitting continues to be the most noticeable factor in the decline of the Yankees, which threatens to end in a hard fall. The team started the season auspiciously, and whether the present condition is due to a slump or to the fact that the opposing pitchers have rounded into better form than at the outset is a question. In any event, the Yankees are not hurting the leather, and they become particularly weak when men are languishing on the bases.

Berrigan Fordham Baseball Captain

The Fordham baseball team returned from Worcester yesterday morning after closing its season with the Holy Cross game. The players denied the report circulated at Fordham Saturday that Jim Conway, the Maroon catcher, had been elected Captain for next year and announced that it was Jack Berrigan who had been selected. Berrigan, who is one of the most popular athletes at Fordham, has played on the Maroon team for two seasons. Last year he played in the outfield, but this season he has played shortstop. He is also one of the best base runners on the team. Berrigan hails from Westchester and is a student of the Fordham Law School. His election was unanimous. Conway was not a candidate for the office.

Bello Captures Cycling Race.

Tom Bello, the Acme Wheelmen's star rider, yesterday won the three-mile scratch bicycle race, which was a feature of the Cork Men's Society annual field day at Celtic Park. Bello triumphed easily in his heat and in the final had little difficulty beating J. Mungea of the Long Island A. C., and Lawrence Gaffney of the Empire City Wheelmen. He went out at the start and, gaining an early lead, was never caught. The fight for second and third place was very keen and was won by Mungea by a wheel's length. The championship football match, between Louth and Cavan, resulted in a victory for the Cavanmen, by a score of one goal to one point. Kerry downed Galway in the hurling contest by three goals to one goal and three points, making the score 9 points to 6.

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We sell BURKE'S—GUINNESS exclusively.
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MILLROSE RUNNER WINS TIME PRIZE

Gianakopulos Shows Speed in St. John's 5-Mile Road Run—Lorenz Captures First Trophy.

Handicaps may keep Nick Gianakopulos, the untiring Greek runner, out of first place, but they fail to prevent him from winning a prize, as he demonstrated yesterday when he captured the fast time trophy in the five-mile handicap run promoted by the St. John's Parish Club in the Bushwick section of Brooklyn. The big Millrose athlete lumbered over the course in 26 minutes 30 seconds, finishing in thirty-eighth place. One of the limit handicap men, J. Lorenz of the St. Agnes A. C., was the first across the finish line, and he led practically from the gun to the tape. He was hard pressed at some stages of the race by Tom Carroll, the Long Island A. C. harrier, who also had the limit mark of four minutes, but in the final mile he ran away from his opponent, and won by easily fifty yards.

Gianakopulos broke from scratch in company with Arthur Fogel, of the Irish-American A. C., junior Metropolitan cross-country champion, and Charles Pores, Millrose A. A., winner of the Brooklyn to Sea Gate Marathon. Fogel came home in forty-first position, winning the second fast time prize. He went over the five miles in 26 minutes 41 seconds. Pores was outclassed, and finished a full minute back of Gianakopulos, in fifty-ninth position.

Morningside A. C. athletes were the victors in the team competition with forty-three points, Bronx Church House finishing second with sixty-six and Mohawk A. C. third with thirty-two. Holy Family Lyceum, Presentation Club and Ozanam A. A. also finished full squads.

The course started and finished in front of the St. John's clubhouse, at Lewis Avenue and Hart Street, and led up Throop Avenue to Bedford Avenue, then to Bedford Rest and Eastern Parkway and return. Summary:

J. Lorenz, St. Agnes A. C., (4:00,) 28:43; T. Carroll, Long Island A. C., (4:00,) 28:57; O. Rettig, Pennant A. C., (4:00,) 29:00; A. Realf, Bronx Church House, (3:30,) 28:35; G. Andrews, Holy Family Lyceum, (3:00,) 28:07; E. Muller, Presentation Club, (3:00,) 28:15; M. Greenberg, unattached, (4:00,) 29:17; F. Flesche, Holy Family Lyceum, (3:30,) 28:54; J. Costello, Bronx Church House, (1:45,) 27:42; L. Heydet, Morningside A. C., (2:45,) 28:15; T. Halpine, Morningside A. C., (3:00,) 28:35; F. Stein, Pennant A. C., (4:00,) 29:36; C. Rause, St. Anselem A C., (4:00,) 29:31; T. O'Connor, St. Anselen A. C., (3:15,) 28:54; J. Martin, unattached, (4:00,) 29:40; C. Donnelly, unattached, (3:40,) 29:21; J. McCurnin, Jersey Harriers, (2:30,) 28:13; F. Keiser, Morningside A. C., (3:30,) 29:14; D. Fleming, unattached, (2:30,) 27:17; L. Metzger, Morningside A. C., (3:30,) 29:18; J. Cerino, Mohawk A. C., (3:40,) 29:39; W. McGuire, Ozanam A. A., (3:30,) 29:20; F. Lux, Mohawk A. C., (2:00,) 27:55; C. Leventhal, Brownsville F. C., (4:00,) 29:56; W. Fogel, Irish-American A. C., (1:45,) 27:42.

YALE AT GALES FERRY.

Forty-nine Members of Rowing Squad at Training Quarters.

Special to The New York Times.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 6.—Forty-nine oarsmen were tonight housed in their permanent training camp on the banks of the Thames. The 'Varsity squad came over from New Haven by Yachts, which spent the day cruising about Lond Island Sound. The freshmen took the 5 o'clock train from New Haven and reached here at 6:30. The 'Varsity squad hal already arrived, and all hands sat down to their first meal in camp before 7 o'clock. The yachts which brought the 'Varsity oarsmen are the Sultana, owned by Mrs. Edward H. Harriman, and the Savarona, owned by Colonel C. L. F. Robinson of Hartford. The oarsmen lunched at noon on these two boats, and enjoyed a delightful day's outing along the Sound, although they ran through several showers.

All the oarsmen were in splendid condition, according to Eugene Giannini, who is first lieutenant to Coach Guy Nickalls, and who looks after the conditioning of the oarsmen. Two complete 'Varsity eights were brought here, the first and second crews rowing as they have been boated since March. Henry Coe, Jr., and Edward N. Harriman, both of New York City, were the 'Varsity substitutes. The freshmen squad numbers sixteen. The Yale launches steamed over from New Haven during the day, and the shells, oars, and other equipment, which was shipped last night, reached here ahead of the oarsmen. Orders were tonight given by Coach Nickalls for the oarsmen to be ready for stern work twice a day for the next fortnight, begining tomorrow morning.

Down the river, at Red Top, the Harvard freshman and 'Varsity quarters were today put in order by attendants from Cambridge. Most of the Harvard equipment arrived today. The Crimson rowing squad is expected at Red Top about 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. They will immediately don their rowing togs and will take their first practice on the Thames before sunset.

COLUMBIA OARSMEN REST.

Coach Rice Expects to Whip the Crews Into Shape This Week.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 6.—The Thirty members of the Columbia University rowing colony here in training for the intercollegiate regatta spent a quiet Sunday. They were glad to get the rest after Saturday's hard work. A short climb over the hills which some of the oarsmen took was the only exercise indulged in.

Coach Rice expects to whip the crews into racing form by the latter part of this week, and this is expected to bring about a number of changes in the three shells.

The Pennsylvania crews are looked for this week and Coach Courtney and his Cornell crews next Sunday.

Walkers' Club in Long Tramp.

With the roads in splendid condition and the weather ideal for cross-country walking, eleven members of the Walkers' Club of America left Van Cortlandt Park yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and tramped to White Plains and return, a distance of forty miles. The squad, in charge of Pathfinder James Hocking, went through the park to Michigan Heights and then on through Greenburg, Scarsdale, and Hartsdale to White Plains. From White Plains, the walkers traveled over the Tarrytown Road to Elmsford, where luncheon was served. The return trip was over the Saw Mill River Road, through Irvington, Dobbs Ferry, and Ardsley, then along the Yonkers Road to Hastings and from there down Warburton Avenue and Broadway to Van Cortlandt Park. The men who made the trip were: Hocking, Gage, Schwartz, Darnell, Hasson, Goldberg, Farrell, Rappaport, Seufert, Hutner, and Bernstein. Next Sunday morning the members of the club will leave Van Cortlandt Park at 8 o'clock.

Polo at Van Cortlandt Park.

A team of actors, including Fred Stone and Frank Tinney, has been invited by Squadron A Polo Club to play at Van Cortlandt Park next Friday. The cavalrymen will have one of their strongest quartets in the field.

MISS WAGNER AGAIN WINS.

State Champion, with Ostendorf, Captures Hartsdale Mixed Doubles.

The tennis tournament for the Eastern New York State championship was brought to a successful conclusion yesterday at the County Tennis Club of Westchester, Hartsdale, when Miss Marie Wagner of the Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club and State champion, with A. J. Ostendorf defeated Miss Margaret Grove and J. H. Steinkampf in the final round of the mixed doubles in straight sets at 6—1, 6—3. Miss Wagner, who has been playing in phenomenal form during the past week was again seen to advantage and received splendid support from her partner. The team work of the winning pair completely demoralized Miss Grove and Steinkampf in the first set when the latter made but eleven aces, two of these being scored by the losing combination and the remaining nine on faults by their opponents.

Miss Grove and her partner plucked up courage in the second set and took the first game after duece had been called twice. They lost the next game and then went into the lead at 3—1. From this point the State champion and the Bedford Park player recovered their form and in a slashing rally completely outclassed their opponents and ran out their set.

In the local championship, Frederick C. Baggs defeated George King 6—3, 6—4, and the winner will play the survivor of the Ostendorf-Stevens match, the former having qualified in the fifth round by defeating W. Roberts 6—3, 6—4. The summary:

Mixed Doubles.—Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Miss Margaret Grove and J. H. Steinkampf, 6-1, 6-3.

Men's Singles.—Fifth Round—A. J. Ostendorf defeated W. Roberts, 6-3, 6-4.

Semi-final Round.—Frederick C. Baggs defeated George King, 6-3, 6-4.

TENNIS CHAMPION DEFAULTS

Miss Bjurstedt Favorite for National Title—Miss Brown Withdraws.

The United States is in danger of losing another championship. Miss Mary Brown of California, the present tennis champion, has decided not to defend her title, and with Miss Molla Bjurstedt of Norway, the metropolitan and national indoor champion in splendid form, she is favored by the followers of the sport to carry off the woman's singles championship on the courts of the Philadelphia Cricket Club on the Wissahickon Heights, Philadelphia, this week.

The Norwegian champion, however, will have no easy task, as she will face considerable opposition from the best players in the country, among whom will be Mrs. Marshall McLean, who won the Pennsylvania and Eastern States championship last Saturday; Miss Clare Cassel and Mrs. Barger Wallace of New York, Miss Eleanor Sears of Boston, Mrs. C. M. Beard of Cynwood, the runner-up to Mrs. McLean, and several others who rank high in tennis circles.

The tournament, which will start today, will include the national championship in women's singles and doubles and mixed doubles.

Gatcomb and Henry Win Title.

In an interesting four set match, R. B. Gatcomb and H. J. Henry defeated A. F. Von Burnuth and R. L. Von Burnuth yesterday in the final round for the lawn tennis doubles championship of Queens and Nassau Counties. The match, which was played on the courts of the Great Neck Hills Country Club, Great Neck, brought out all the best playing of the Von Burnuth brothers in the first two sets, but in the closing sets Gatcomb and Henry easily outclassed their opponents, allowing them but two games.

In the semi-final round Gatcomb and Henry won from Allen Walker and Frank Lyon at 6—3, 6—1, and the Von Burnuth brothers qualified by a victory over Ralph H. Boggs and H. P. Sears at 7—5, 6—3. The summary:

Queens-Nassau Championship.—Men's Doubles—Semi-Final Round—R. B. Gatcomb and H. J. Henry defeated Allen Walker and Frank Lyon, 6—3, 6—1; A. F. Von Burnuth and R. L. Von Burnuth defeated Ralph H. Boggs and H. P. Sears, 7—5, 6—3.

Final round—R. B. Gatcomb and H. J. Henry defeated A. F. Von Burnuth and R. L. Von Burnuth, 7—5, 6—3, 6—1, 6—1.

PACERS IN A DEAD HEAT.

Many Close Contests in Trotting Matinee on the Speedway Drive.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 persons watched the matinée races held yesterday of the Road Drivers' Association of New York, on the Speedway. There were eight events, all of which were closely contested.

The opening brush of the 1:03 class pacing furnished the first dead heat of the season. The two horses to pass the judges' stand together were Clover Patch and O'Brien Boy. There was never a length between this pair from the drop of the flag.

First one and then the other would take a slight lead, until they were within 100 yards of the finish. From then until they passed the stand they came down the course like a team, and the officials called the brush a draw. In the second and final heat Clover Patch was an easy winner. The grueling pace in the opening brush had been too much for O'Brien Boy, and he came in third, Buster Brown taking second.

Denver and H. O. McKinney, the Nathan Straus entries, which won their races a week ago, were both defeated yesterday, the former by Oakland Boy, which he had beaten twice before, in the 1:03 class trotting, at previous matinées. H. O. McKinney could not get better than third in the 1:05 class, being beaten by Castle Dome and Courier Boy.

ETNA CLUB'S FIRST VICTORY.

F. W. Thompson Triumphs in St. Brendan's Novice Road Run.

For the first time since it began its activity in athletics, the colors of the Etna Club of Brooklyn were carried to victory yesterday by F. W. Thompson in a three and one-half mile novice A. A. U. road run, held under the auspices of St. Brendan's Lyceum, in Flatbush. Thompson had to run at top speed, for J. Dunn of St. Peter's Club finished not more than ten yards behind him, and at one time had a good lead on the Etna representative. F. Laveny of the Paulist A. C. was next across the tape after Dunn. The team honors were gathered by a quintet of Trinity Club athletes, who scored only 41 points. The Paulist A. C. was second with 55, and Ozanam A. A., third, with 59.

Fifty-two non-prize winners were on the starting line at Avenue O, near Coney Island Avenue, and only three failed to go the entire distance. The winner's time was 21:57.

Yachtsmen Open Season.

With a sail around the island under conditions which were not particularly favorable the Staten Island Yacht Club, the oldest aquatic organization in the upper bay, opened its season yesterday. Although the club has a fleet of forty motors, only three boats crossed the line in the opening race. They were the Latana, Commodore William E. Horn; Barbara II. of Philadelphia-Bermuda race fame, Rear Commodore William Duncan, and the Buddy, Herbert Brewster. After the sail a dinner was served at the clubhouse at Stapleton to the members and guests.

THE TURF. THE TURF.
RACING TODAY
At BELMONT PARK
SPECIAL LADIES' DAY
LADIES ACCOMPANIED BY A GENTLEMAN WILL BE ADMITTED TO GRAND STAND FREE TO-DAY, MONDAY
SIX RACES, BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 5 minutes later. East New York 8 minutes later. Also reached by trolley.
General Admission, $1.00. Grand Stand & Paddock, $3.

CLOSE FINISH IN CYCLE ROAD RACE

Rubbino Finishes a Wheel's Length Ahead of Zocola in Acme 15-Mile Event.

Charles Rubbino, of the Union Sportiva Italiano, with a four minute handicap yesterday won the Acme Wheelmen's annual fifteen mile road race which was contested at New Hyde Park, L. I. Rubbino, with his clubmates, A. Zocola and Teddy Heisig, of the Century Road Club, overhauled the limit men before the half way mark was reached and thereafter it was a question of which of the three would be returned the winner. For more than seven miles of the final seven and one-half miles after the turn for home was made, the three kept on even terms. With the tape in sight Rubbino unloosened a burst of speed that carried him across the finish line a fifth of a second ahead of Zocola, who in turn had a little advantage over Heisig. Less than a minute separated the first five riders. Little Erwin Spillane, who is only 16 years old, lost a splendid chance of coming in among the first three when he fell less than 200 yards from the tape after a pleasure cyclist had struck his rear wheel. The youngster was painfully bruised, but carried his mount across the line and finished thirty-eighth.

The time prize was taken by Edwin Jensen of the Century Road Club of America, the inter-club champion of last year, who went over the fifteen mile course from scratch in 39 minutes and 35 seconds. Antony Desimone, Jensen's clubmate, was second. James Papesca, the only other scratch man, did not make the turn, but sprinted home 300 yards in front of the field, and thereby placed himself in danger of a long suspension by the National Cycling Association.

George Marbeck, who finished seventeenth, won the prize for being the youngest riger to finish. G. A. Nagel made the fastest time of any club member. The Century Road Club received a silver cup for having the greatest number of starters. The order of finish was:

Charles Rubbino, Union Sportiva Italiano, (4:00,) 41:50; Teddy Heisig, Century Road Club, (4:00,) 41:50 1-5; A. Zocola, Union Sportiva Italiano, (4:00,) 41:50 2-5; L. Rubbino, Union Sportiva Italiano, (4:00,) 41:50 3-5; Ray Caldwell, Century Road Club, (4:00,) 41:50 1-5; Frank Messner, Acme Wheelmen, (4:00,) 41:51; Nelson Johnson, unattached, (3:00,) 40:51 1-5; Harry Glotzger, Century Road Club, (3:00,) 40:51 2-5; C. Tonjes, New England Wheelmen, (6:00,) 43:51 3-5; L. A. Fraysse, Century Road Club, (3:00,) 40:51 4-5. The time prize contestants finished in the following order: Edwin Jensen, Century Road Club, (scratch,) 39:35; Antony Desimone, Century Road Club, (scratch,) 39:35 1-5; Tom La Rossa, Union Sportiva Italiano, (1:00,) 40:35 1-5; Edward Ford, Empire City Wheelmen, (1:00,) 40:35 3-5; W. M. Taylor, Empire City Wheelmen, (1:00,) 40:35 4-5; G. A. Nagel, Acme Wheelmen, (2:00,) 40:37; H. Napthal, Century Road Club, (2:00,) 40:37 1-5; F. Finlayson, Empire City Wheelmen, (2:00,) 40:37 2-5.

CYCLISTS DIVIDE HONORS.

Kramer, Egg, and Goullet Win Events at Newark Velodrome.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., June 6.—Frank Kramer, American champion; Oscar Egg of Switzerland, and Alf Goullet of Australia divided the honors today in the best race meet staged at the Newark Velodrome, and which was witnessed by over ten thousand spectators. Kramer won the two-mile open professional after one of the longest sprints the Champion has attempted. The field was a big one, and he was forced to come from a position far back in the line. Alf Goullet was second and Joe Fogler of Brooklyn third. It is the first time in four years that American riders have taken the lion's share of the money in a big race.

Goullet won the half-mile professional handicap from scratch in a hard drive with Alf Grenda of Tasmania, Willie Hanley of California finishing second and third, respectively. Egg won the ten-mile tandem-paced race in the final yard after being apparently beaten a sixth of a mile from the finish. Reggie McNamara, his opponent, had all the best of it in the last stage, when Egg's tandems were unable to bring him up to the former, but Egg flew past his pacemakers and on to victory.

McNamara succeeding in retaining the "Brassard" which he won from Marcel Dupuy by defeating Fogler, the challenger, rather handily. Dupuy took all three heats of the alternance point match from Cesar Moretti of Italy, Jackie Clark and Harry Kaiser of the Bronx. The Italian was second and Clark third. Dupuy outrode his opponents.

Hans Ohrt of the Olympic Club of San Francisco won the amateur scratch race in the final heat from Frank Whitney of the New York A. C., the best of the Eastern amateurs.

Tommy Smith of Newark won his spure as a professional with a sprint in the two-mile handicap. When Smith was apparently beaten he rocketed from last position to the lead and took the race by twenty yards.

Belmont Park Entries Today.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs, straight. Broom Corn, 98 pounds; Fish Walk, 98; Jerry, Jr., 98; Tralee, 102; Edna Kenna, 104.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one and one-sixteenth miles. Guy Fisher, 114 pounds; Wooden Shoes, 109; Ray O'Light, 105; G. M. Miller, 111; Beethoven, 109; Al Blach, 107; Marshon, 109; O'Sullivan, 112.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six and a half furlongs, main course. Pertshire, 114 pounds; Roly, 105; Stonehenge, 111; Azyiade, 104; Distant Shore, 101; Mack B. Eubanks, 105; Orotuno, 99; Ella Bryson, 108; Minstrel, 102; Plantagenet, 97; Dervish, 92; Beethoven, 106.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; The McKinney Handicap; one mile. Flittergold, 118 pounds; Rock View, 126; Flying Fairy, 120; Adams Express, 104; Double Eagle, 102; Distance, 97.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; The Centreport Steeplechase; about two miles. Free and Easy, 132 pounds; Rock Abbey, 130; Frijolee, 137; Syosset, 149; Gun Cotton, 152; Bryndor, 144; Zellwood, 130; Old Salt, 155.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maiden; selling; seven-eighths mile; main course. Star and Garter, 107 pounds; Rosemarine, 105; Dinah Do, 105; Sir William Johnson, 112; Roly, 115; El Biod, 112; Prairie, 107; Northlight, 105; Menlo Park, 110.

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No Middlemen—No Big Rent.
Pencil Curl Straws—This Season's Craze
Leghorns, $2.90
Elsewhere $4.00
MILANS, Pencil Curl, $2.90, $3.40, $3.90
Panamas, $3.90, $4.80, $5.80
Worth $5 to $8
Flat Brim Straws
Assortment Unlimited.
Bright, Creamy Braid, Hand Blocked.
At prices you never dreamed of:
Fancy Sennets, $1.49, $1.90, $2.40
Worth $2 to $3.50.

ABERG LEADS WRESTLERS.

Champion Has Ten Victories and One Draw to His Credit.

Alexander Aberg still holds the lead in the International Wrestling Tournament, being held at the Manhattan Opera House, but during the last week he has had a draw chalked up against his previous record of straight victories. On Thursday night, the champion went against Dr. B. F. Roller, the only American left in the tourney, and although the champion tried every hold of which he had knowledge, he could not pin Roller's shoulders to the mat. Aberg now has ten victories and one draw.

Waldek Zbyszko of Poland has won eight matches and had draws in two others, while George Lurich of Russia has seven wins and two draws to his credit. Dr. B. F. Roller has won six contests and has draws in four others, and Wilhelm Berner of Germany has the same record. Karl Pospisil of Bohemia, who has been doing much better wrestling since his recovery from the illness that bothered him during the early days of the tourney, now has won six of his matches and earned draws in five.

Pierre La Colosse of France had a defeat placed against his record during the last week, but it was not because one of the other contestants pinned his shoulders to the mat. It was George Bothner, the referee who was repsonsible for Colosse's defeat and the big Frenchman used such tactics during the bout that Bothner had to disqualify him and award the match to Berner, his opponent. Harry De Nys of Belgium has yet to be thrown, and in the nine contests in which he has participated has won four and earned draws in the others.

Leo Pardello, the Italian, has taken part in but six matches thus far and in five of them has emerged victor, while Sulo Hevonpaa, the powerful Finn, has divided his twelve contests between wins and draws. Joan Tigan the Mongolian, has been defeated twice and will probably not figure in the final championship matches. It was Zbyszko, the mighty Pole, who pinned Tigan's shoulders to the mat in a finish bout during the last week, but only after one hour and nine minutes of the hardest kind of work.

Zbyszko has another hard match tonight when he tackles Pierre La Colosse, the Frenchman. Other matches tonight will be Delivuk versus Montagano, Ernst versus Lurich, Linow versus Draak, De Nys versus Sandele, Hevonpaa versus Berner.

Robertson Star of Members' Games.

Jim Robertson, the all around athlete of the New West Side Athletic Club, featured the first monthly members games of his club on their grounds in West Fifty-fourth street yesterday by winning the fifty-yard dash from scratch and finishing second in the half-mile run from the back mark. In the dash Robertson led J. Duggan, with ten feet handicap, and T. Dooley, with six feet across the finish line in 0:5 4-5. Dooley turned the tables on Robertson in the half-mile handicap, winning with a thirty-yard allowance in 2:06 1-5. Robertson lost in the stretch run with Dooley, Eddie Mulroy, handicapped at sixty yards, was third. Good performances were witnessed in the two field events. Pat Eaynes, with eight feet, won the twelve-pound shot put, with an actual effort of 35 feet 7½ inches. Gus Winkler was second, with 33 feet 1¾ inches, actual. His handicap was ten feet. In the running broad jump, Leon Graf triumphed over J. Duggan by the small margin of two inches. Graf, who had two feet handicap, leaped 18 feet 2 inches, actual. Duggan had a mark of one foot and did 19 feet actual.

Velodrome's Second Night's Card.

A thirty-mile paced race will be the feature of the second cycle race meet at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome tomorrow night. The starters in this event will be Bobby Walthour, Jimmy Moran, George Wiley, and Norman Hansen. Over this distance it will require some calculation to pick a winner as all four contestants are at their best over a route. Walthour is eager to get at Carman in a match race, and will make a special effort to annex tomorrow night's classic. Wiley, former champion, has just returned from Boston, where he has been "cleaning up" behind the pace. Moran is back to form after two months of hard training.

Joe Fogler, who won the first professional race at the new track by defeating McDougall and Cameron Saturday night will race Willie Hanley and another star to be selected in a three-cornered match race. The race will be run in heats of three-fourths of a mile each, first money going to the winner of the first two heats.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P.M. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

Our clothing is graduated to a high degree!
Graduated not only according to a man's chest measure, but in conformity with his general build.
Special models for really slim fellows; other models for men who've grown heavy yet still want to look slim.
Extra stout sizes; sizes for tall, lanky men; sizes for their Lilliputian brothers.
In short—a variety of sizes that makes outfitting a cinch.
For tricky Summer weather—
"Scotch Mist" (Registered trade mark) overcoats.
On the job, rain or shine.
For peace of mind and body—
One-piece underwear.
Sporting Goods in all stores.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Grand Central Palace 4th Floor. Use 46th St. entrance.
Billiards—Pocket Billiards—Bowling
Finest and best equipped in the city. Special tables and alleys for ladies.
Engagement Extraordinary for 2 Weeks of the
Marvellous Tallman, Pocket Billiard Champion of the World,
in exhibitions of difficult and fancy shots. Every afternoon and evening; also instructors. Every lady patron free of charge. No liquor sold.

Swimming Prepare for Summer. Learn Privately.
Dalton Swimming School, 19 West 44th St.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Washington Park, (2 Games,) 2 P. M. today. Tip-Tops vs. Baltimore Feds.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation June 5, 1915.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	14½	15½
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	53	56
Alb. So. 5s,'39	1,400,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	90
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	89½	99½
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	46½	48
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	May 1, 15	316	319
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 15	108	109
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Jun 1, 15	61	62
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	80	83
Am. Pub.Ut.	2,995,000	¾	..	July 1, 14	30	35
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	62	65
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	7½	8¼
Do. 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	62	65
Do 6%pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	19	20½
Do 1st 5s,'34	6,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	69	71
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33.	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	83	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Au. & Syr.El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. 5s, '35	3,284,000	2½	S	J. & D.	65	75
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40.	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	98
Bal. Co. Wat. & El.5s,'46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	94
Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	87	89
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	4,384,000	3	S	M. & N.	94	95
B'f.C.1st5s,'82	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	..
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101¾
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Cal. El. G.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	72	77
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	85	90
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 15	91	94
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47	5,683,500	2½	S	J. & D.	105	105½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50)	2,523,900	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99	1,762,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
C.L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	18	19½
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Mar 15,15	89	91
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	88
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91½	92
C. R., G. & E. pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	75	..
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	18,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 15	50	52½
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	79	81
Com. Power 1st 5s, '24	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96½	100
C.G.,E.L.&P.(Balt.) 4½s	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87	88
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15,15	..	73¼
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101¼
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s '29	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	91
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,431,480	2½	S	A. & O.	94	97
Dt. Ed. Co.	13,487,100	1¾	Q	Apr 15,15	113½	114½
East. P. & L. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Ec.L.& P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	98
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	61	69
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	98½	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	50	60
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	70	75
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	87	89
Ev. G. & E.L 1st 5s, '32	1,230,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	94
Ex. Sg. W., G. & E. 6s	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	15	17
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 15	59	62
Ft. Worth P. &Lt. 1st 5s.	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	96½
G.G. & E. 1st 5s, 1932	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	75	82
Gr. Rap. Ed. 1st 5s, '16	734,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
Gd. Rap. Ry. 1st 5s, '16	3,023,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	100¼
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46	22,188,000	2½	S	J. & J.	79	81
Guan. Pwr. & E. 1st 6s,'32	1,410,000	3	S	A. & O.	70	80
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100½	102
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	..	62
Int. L. Corp. 1st ln. 6s, '33	1,391,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97½
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96
J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	74½	75¾
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92½
K. C., R. & L	9,543,080	..	..	....	20	22
Do pf	9,407,550	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	40	43
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	80	82
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	75
K. C.Met.S.R. cn. 1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	92
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	95	100
Do. 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	547,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Do. ext, 1st & ref. 5s	324,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	..
Mobile Elect. 1st 5s, '46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90½
Mobile E. pf	852,500	1¾	Q	My 15, 15	88	91
Musk's G. & E. pf	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 15	85	90
Do. 1st & ref 5s, '26	1,035,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	95
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 31,15	60	65
Do.con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	97¾
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	82	84
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	79	81
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	83	88
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	10	15
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	48	53
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	27½	29
Do pf.	3,386,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15,15	83	84
N.T.Tr.5s,'33	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	..
N. Y., West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	80
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87½
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	96
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	..
Ont. Power	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 15	60	63
Ont. Power 1st 5s, '43	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	93
Do deb.6s,'21	2,965,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	94
O.E.Ry.5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Pot. El. Pwr. 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105	106
Do con.5s,'36	5,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	101
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mtg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
P.G.El.5s,'35	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	102¾	104
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	16	19
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	63	66
Roch. R & L 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Rock. L. & P 5s, '38	650,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	97
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	87	91
St.Jo.(Mo.)R, L., H. & P. 5s, '37	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97¼	98
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20	715,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
Salt. L.&Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	96
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	96
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Scrant. Elect. 5s, '32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	98¾
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	62	70
Scran.E.5s,'37	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29.	6,888,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	96
Seattle L'ting 5s, '49	4,525,500	1¼	Q	Apr 15,15	90	91½
Sierra & S.F. Pr. 1st5s,'49	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	82¼	85¼
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1½	Q	My 15, 15	72½	74
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	90	93
Do gen.5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
So.Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$5½	$6½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Mar 15,15	$25	$27
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	82½
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	78	81
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	100
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	846,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	6	8
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	29	33
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Un. E.L.& P. (Bal.)4½s,'29	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91½	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82	82¾
Un. Utl. Co. cv. 6s, '43	700,000	3	S	J. & J.	95	100
U. L. & Rys.	6,899,300	..	..	....	43	46
Do 1st pf.	7,713,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	67	70
Do 2d pf.	2,108,700	¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	67	70
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	94
Utah Sec.Cor.	27,500,000	..	..	....	14¼	15¼
Do 6s, '22	16,927,000	3	S	M. & S.	80	81¼
Wash. R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 15	92	95
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 15	84¼	85½
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	81⅛	82⅛
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	14	15½
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	56	58
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	93
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000 h	1.75	S	Jun 1, 15	$45	$48
Do db. 6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	95

*Ex dividend.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Cities Serv.	14,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	52	54
Do pf.	26,168,426	½	..	July 1, 14	56	57½
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	101
Do db.5s,'30	1,210,000	2½	S	J. & J.	81	85
Day. Gas 5s	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	97½
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	89	91
Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Jun 1, 15	125	130
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	350,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	..
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	11	12
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	55
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94
N. Am. 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100½
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34	840,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 15	92	96
'Okla G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	96
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1½	..	Jul 15,14	46	46½
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	My 15, 15	84	85
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	104
Port. G. & C. 5s, '40	5,388,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
Sag. City G. 1st 5s, '16	857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '55	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98¼	99¾
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¾
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	103
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash.G. ($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	May, 1915	70	73
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	105
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	102¼

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,738	1	..	Aug 15,14	30	35
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	48½	50
Am. Brass	15,000,000	1½	Q	May, '15	154	156
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	1½	M	My 20, 15	147	152
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	91	93
Am. Dist.Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	1	Q	Apr 29,15	59	63
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	70	72
Do. pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	My 15, 15	84	88
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 10,15	140	143
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1½	Q	J,A,J,O	94	98
Bliss, EW,Co	1,500,000	12½	Q	Apr 1, 15	335	345
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	135	145
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Feb 15,15	109¼	110½
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,15	105	106½
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	7⅛	7¼
Bush Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	60	..
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,15	138	144
Childs	3,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 10,14	63	66
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Mar 10,15	92	96
Du P.Powder	29,428,708	3	Q	Mar 15,15	420	428
Em. S. & I.pf	2,500,000	..	..	....	10	25
Gen. Baking	3,400,000	..	..	....	..	..
Do pf.	5,925,000	1	Q	Apr 1, 15	37	40
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1¾	Q	My 15, 15	109½	110½
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	....	13½	14¼
Int. Nickel	38,031,500	5	Q	Jun 1, 15	140	142
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	May 1, 15	104	105½
Int. Silver	9,944,700	..	..	....	48	67
Do pf.	6,028,588	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	105	110
Int. Textb'k	8,500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	68	72
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	60	65
L. V.C.S($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Apr 17,15	160	170
Lima Loco C 6s, '39	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	87	93
Marc. of A. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	2⅝	2⅞
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	2½	Q	Mar 31,15	181	183
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	71	73
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	93	95
Pierce Oil C.	10,500,000	..	..	....	12¾	13¼
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	10	10½
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	47	49
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 7, 14	34	36
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	148	155
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	102	104
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	105	109
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	240	245
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	2½	2⅞
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	90	91
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 12,15	105	107
Temple Coal 1st col.tr.5s	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	101¼

*Ex div. ‡Including 1¼% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. Oil	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	16¾	17¼
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	..	Mar 15,15	565	575
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,14	265	275
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 15,15	101	103
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Mar 20,15	705	720
Colonial Oil.	250,000	..	..	....	120	130
Contin. Oil.	3,000,000	3	Q	Mar 16,15	227	230
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Mar 15,15	41	43
Cumb. P. L	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,13	45	43
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	May 1, 15	220	225
Gal.-Sig. Oil.	12,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,15	148	150
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 31,15	135	140
Ill. Pipe Line.	20,000,000	..	..	....	129	131
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	My 15, 15	95	97
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	50c	Q	Mar 15,15	30	31
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 15,15	205	210
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2, 15	98	102
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2½b	Q	Mar 20,15	136	138
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	312	315
Prairie P. L.	27,000,000	..	..	....	131	133
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$5	S	Dec 21,14	230	235
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Jun 1, 15	208	212
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	3	Q	Mar 31,15	275	278
S.W.P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Mar 31,15	110	112
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Mar 15,15	283	285
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	My 29, 15	420	425
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Feb 27,15	355	365
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 15	250	255
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 20,14	315	325
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Mar 15,15	402	404
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Mar 15,15	186	188
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Apr 1, 15	423	428
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,15	105	115
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	S	Mar 25,15	80	82
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	5h	..	My 15, 15	205	208
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 1, 14	33	36

b—Including $1.25 extra. f—Including 3% extra.
g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar	10,000,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 15	107	112
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	98	100
A. M. & Fy.	1,200,000	1¼	Q	My 10, 15	70	80
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Mar 16,15	300	325
John. T.& M.	300,000	1¼	Q	Mar 15,15	130	150
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	160	170
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,15	109½	111
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,15	220	240
Do pf.	2,965,600	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	99½	100½
P., R.-A. T.	1,999,400	4	Q	Jun 3, 15	195	200
R. J. Rey'lds.	10,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	300	320
Do pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 15	117	120

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. &F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	25
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,15	160	175
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,15	173	176
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	125	160
2d Av. stock	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av.Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	10	20
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation June 5, 1915.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 15	550	565
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	200	210
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	120	135
Bowery	250,000	*6	Q	May 1, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	225	280
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	120	130
Century	500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	160	175
Chase Nat'l	5,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	560	575
Ch.-P. N.($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	180	188
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 15	120	130
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	May 1, 15	395	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	165	170
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	370	380
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	155	165
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	165	168
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	May 1, 15	300	307
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	Jan 2, 15	70	85
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 15	140	155
Fifth Av	100,000	25	Q	Apr 1, 15	4250	..
Fifth Nat	250,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	250	300
First Nat	10,000,000	†7	Q	Apr 1, 15	850	870
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,15	190	210
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 15	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 15	400	450
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	600	620
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	300	310
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 15	505	512
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	168	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	600	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 15	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	‡8	S	Jan 2, 15	305	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	240	248
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	My 11, 15	246	250
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	180	190
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	170	180
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	300	340
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	170	185
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 2, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 15	370	380
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 2, 15	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15,15	155	165
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 15	195	215
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	387	394
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	220	230
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	375	425
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	395	425
Security,new	1,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	..	80
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	120	135
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	560	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,14	136	140
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Mar 31,15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 15	400	450
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,14	475	550

*Including 3% extra. †Quarterly dividend 3% paid on First Security Co. same date. ‡Including 1% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 15	355	362
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	415	420
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	144	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	470	490
Columbia	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,15	460	465
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 15	975	985
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	80	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,15	295	305
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	410	420
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 15	1100	1125
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	197	203
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,14	250	260
Fulton	500,000	*7	S	Jan 2, 15	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	540	560
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 15	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
Kings Co.	5,000,000	3	Q	May 1, 15	600	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 15	112	118
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	100	108
Mfrs.-Citiz'ns	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 1, 15	135	142
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	400	415
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,15	580	590
N.Y.L.I.& T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 10,14	950	970
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Jun 1, 15	280	290
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,15	365	385
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	330	345
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	390	400
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 15	1040	1055

*Including 2% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am.-Nwk($5)	$1,000,000	7	Q	J,A,J,O	520	550
Am. Surety	5,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar 31,15	115	130
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	My 15, 15	270	285
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	125	165
Colonial L. I.	250,000	..	..	....	300	325
Commer. Cas.	375,000	2½	S	M. & S.	185	200
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 15	250	300
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	875	895
Eagle F. I.	200,000	..	..	....	136	160
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	....	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	..	S	J. & J.	280	295
Firemen's In. ($50)	1,000,000	6	Q	J,A,J,O	460	500
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	260
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	495	510
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	300	315
Globe & Rut.	400,000	20	S	J. & J.	525	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	150	165
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 15,15	390	400
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	183	188
Mfrs. Liabil.	200,000	10	A	....	115	150
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	110	115
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	167	171
Nwk. F.I.($5)	500,000	7	S	J. & J.	275	290
N. Brun. F.I.	400,000	3	Q	J,A,J,O	180	200
N.J.F.& P.G.	300,000	3½	S	J. & J.	135	140
N. J. Fire In.	400,000	..	..	....	96	112
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	120	130
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	..	Jan 1, 15	40	50
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	300	315
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Apr 10,15	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	100	105
Stuyv't($100)	400,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	80	90
U. S. F. & G.	625,000	..	..	....	185	..
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	S	May 1, 15	480	520
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 15	140	175

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
GOVERNMENT ISSUES—					
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1915	101¼	101½	3.00
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1916	100	100½	5.80
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100⅛	5.90
Argentine Government	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98⅞	6.25
City of Montreal	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Quebec	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99¼	5.25
French Government	5	Apr., 1916	98	98⅝	8.50
German Government	5	Jan., 1916	95	98	8.40
New York City	6	Sept., 1915	100⅜	100⅞	2.60
New York City	6	Sept., 1916	102¼	102⅝	4.00
New York City	6	Sept., 1917	103⅞	104⅜	4.05
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100¼	5.95
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	99¾	5.60
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1918	95¼	96¼	6.20
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1920	95¼	96¼	6.05
Swedish Government	6	Dec., 1916	99¾	100¼	5.95
COMPANY ISSUES—					
Am. Bank Note Co.	5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100½	4.50
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	100	100¼	4.30
Am. Power & Light	6	Aug., 1921	97	98	..
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100¾	4.10
Am. Tobacco scrip	6	Sept., 1915	100⅜	101⅛	2.65
Anaconda Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅞	4.60
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅛	99⅝	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅛	98⅝	5.00
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	103	103½	5.60
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91	91½	7.50
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	95	96½	7.95
Com. R., R. & Lt. Co.	6	Nov., 1918	98	99⅛	6.30
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅜	4.98
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	97¼	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅛	99	6.05
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99¼	99¾	5.90
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100¼	2.50
Havana Elec. Ry.	6	June, 1915	98¼	99¼	6.25
Hocking Valley Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100½	101¼	3.40
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '18	99⅛	99¾	5.15
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Sept., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.25
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.10
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1918	97	98⅛	6.55
Michigan Railway	6	1919	98	100	6.00
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	100¼	101	5.50
Missouri Pacific	6	June, 1915	85½	88	..
Mont. T. & P.	5	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.40
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	95¼	95¾	8.80
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sept., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	2.50
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100⅞	2.80
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅞	4.25
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.40
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.75
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19, '16	100¼	100⅝	4.60
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.95
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	98	98⅝	5.75
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	99	99½	6.50
U. S. R. M.	6	June, 1918	95½	97	6.10
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	95¼	97¼	8.10
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	5.25
United Fruit	6	May, 1918	97⅝	98⅝	5.45
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98¾	100	6.00
Western Power	6	July, 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
Western Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
West. States G. & El.	6	1917	97	98¼	6.75

STANDARD COLOR CARD

Has 106 Shades for Use by Textile and Allied Trades.

The Standard Color Card of America, containing a list of American staple colors, will be issued today to members of the Textile Color Card Association of the United States and subscribers. The association, embracing in its organization a group of influential trade organizations representing large manufacturing interests and many individual firms, was formed to draw up a standardized card which might be used by the textile and allied industries. There are 106 colors shown, each numbered according to a key which gives the main color, the different blends, and the strength of the shade.

In selecting the colors which are given in the card the men who were given the task eliminated about 2,000 "off shades" from the colors suggested for adoption. The cards will be distributed among the various manufacturers, dyers, and retail buyers, so that the confusion that has existed in trying to match well-known shades may be done away with. It is said that the colors given in the Standard Card represent 75 per cent. of the color consumption.

Worcester "Poly" to Celebrate.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 6.—More than 100 representatives of universities and colleges of the country will gather here this week to assist in the celebration of the semi-centennial of the founding of Worcester Polytechnic Institute. The anniversary will be observed in connection with the regular commencement week exercises.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK

TRADE OFFERINGS.

Monday.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—Brownstein & Garetson, 539 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., dry goods, fixtures, &c.; Margolies & Markowitz, 539 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., yarns, embroideries, and silks.

I. Singer, 484 Broadway—Notions and fancy goods, 10:30 A. M., first loft.

B. R. S. Company, 95th St. and Columbus Av.—Contents of store; women's wearing apparel, &c.

Samuel Marx, assignee sale—Nathan Rothman, 85 Rivington St.; carpets, rugs, linoleum, oilcloth, and other floor coverings; also safe and office fixtures.

William Livingston, bankrupt sale—Schreiber & Kohn, Inc., 40 East 14th St.; fancy hair ornaments, leather goods, and jewel novelties; also fixtures, &c.

Tuesday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, Station Place, Williamsbridge—Woodworking machinery, &c., 10:30 A. M.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Women's wearing apparel.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—690 pieces light, medium, and heavyweight worsteds, serges, coverts, overcoatings, dress goods, &c.

David W. Biow, 520 Broadway—Dry goods, cloaks, and suits; also women's and men's furnishings.

A. R. Gross, 29 Greene St.—Dresses, suits, skirts, and other wearing apparel for women.

Van Praag & Co., 250 West 54th St.—Automobile supplies, 10:30 A. M.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales: Kramer Cloak Co., 34 West 22d St., 10:30 A. M.—Cloaks, piece goods, and fixtures. Atlantic Metal Bed Co., 210 Snedeker Av., Brooklyn, 10:30 A. M.—Beds, fixtures, &c.

Wednesday.

H. Perelmutter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks, suits, Summer dresses, &c., 11 A. M.

David W. Biow, 520 Broadway—Men's, youth's, and children's clothing.

Samuel Marx, assignee sale: 403 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, women's wearing apparel, 10:30 A. M.

Henry Lilly Company, 88 Reade St.—Shoes.

Michael Weiss, 7 Lispenard St.—Women's and men's furnishings, dry goods, &c., 10 A. M.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales: Sexton & Perigo, 285 Columbus Av., 10:30 A. M., hair goods, fixtures, &c.; Fannie Solomon, 344 Powell St., Brooklyn, 10:30 A. M., dry goods.

Thursday.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's and women's shoes, 10:30 A. M.

Samuel Marx, 98 Rivington St.—Yarns, inventoried at more than $71,000, from the Universal Textile Co., 10:30 A. M.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale—Lizzie Rosenberg, Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, 6 First St., dry goods.

J. H. Mayers, 736 East 152d St.—Stock, fixtures, &c., of delicatessen store, 10:30 A. M.

D. Hartmann, 15 Mercer St.—Hand-embroidered art goods and stamped novelties; also women's waists, dresses, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Friday.

B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St.—Women's wearing apparel, &c., 10:30 A. M.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 19 Willoughby St., Brooklyn—Bankruptcy sale of dry goods and general household furniture, 10:30 A. M.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—General merchandise and women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—Woolens, worsteds, dress goods, dry goods, mattings, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale: Green Bros., 39 West 21st St., cloaks, piece goods, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes.

A. R. Gross, 29 Greene St.—Women's wearing apparel.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Women's wearing apparel.

ART AND RETAIL.

Tuesday.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Av.—Oriental rugs; also four following days.

Flattau's Auction Rooms, 115 University Place—Household furniture, paintings, bric-a-brac, &c.; also Wednesday.

Wednesday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 333 Fourth Av.—Diamonds, watches, rings &c., from Provident Loan Society of New York; also Thursday, 10 A. M. each day.

Darling & Co., 17 West 76th St.—Antiques, curios, paintings, souvenirs, manuscripts, autograph photographs, &c., from estate of Fanny Davenport.

Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.—Modern paintings by foreign and American artists; also Thursday, 3 P. M. each day.

Thursday.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—General household furnishings and effects; also Friday.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

TRIMMED HAT SALESMAN, MUST BE ABOVE AVERAGE, ABLE TO EARN MORE THAN $3,000; COMMISSION BASIS; ONLY THOSE NEED APPLY WHO HAVE BIG TRADE, SOUTH AND MIDDLE WEST. S 82 TIMES.

SAMPLE DRESSES FOR SALE. Linen Dresses from $5 to $9, at $2.75; Silk Dresses from $7 to $10, at $4.50. 18 West 21st, 10th floor.

SALESMAN.—Traveling, wanted to carry our samples of silk and cotton petticoats as side line; commission basis. Y 223 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED, thoroughly experienced for city and office trade, to carry strong line wash dresses; commission basis. Excel Manufacturing Co., 145 W. 30th.

SELECTING FALL LINES white and colored coats, sizes 1 to 4 and 2 to 6; also infants' long white coats and capes. 27 W. 24th St., 11th floor.

FURRIER.—Closing out, sell 40 black lynx scarfs, 24 lynx muffs, entire lot $125; 12 white fox scarfs, $6 each. Miller, 226 West 82d.

JOBBER LOOKING AT only high-class Fall suits and coats, all week, 10 to 4. 164 West 25th, 6th floor.

LACE JOB, LARGE LOT, GOOD ASSORTMENT; WILL CLOSE VERY REASONABLE. KUPFER BROS., 10 E. 32D.

WANTED AT ONCE.—Jobs ladies' and misses' apparel for chain stores; cash. I. Rosenstein, 32 Greene St. Tel. 358 Spring.

FELLOWS, 31 Union Square, wants job good coats very cheap. Also basement merchandise.

SWEATERS.—Manufacturer will close out cheap about 40 dozen misses' sweaters. Write K. N., 104 E. 14th St.

20 doz. all silk Eppo Petticoats to close out at $21.00 per dozen. 1270 Broadway, Room 508. 'Phone Mad. Sq. 106.

100 PIECES of silk Jersey cloth, for sale; regular value 90 cents; will close out at 70 cents per yard. Harry A. Wilkus, 140 W. 22d.

2,500 WASH DRESSES and 100 dozen silk waists, for immediate delivery at a low price. Schwartz Bros., 39-47 W. 19th St.

SPOT CASH FOR NAVY TAFFETA. SLOTE & SCHAFFER, 49-51 EAST 21ST ST.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists, Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

JOBBER LOOKING AT FALL SKIRTS, 5TH Floor, 29 West 21st St.

JOBBER looking at ladies' fall suits. 14 W. 30th St., 10th floor.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neill & Co.; F. B. Goodman, jewelry, gloves, leather goods; 37 W. 26th.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; P. L. Beardon, silks, dress goods; J. P. Flynn, dry goods; 148 W. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods; hardware; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; Miss G. Moses, jobs waists; 1,199 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House, F. E. Stern, hats; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON—Magrane, Houston Co.; Miss Gilligan, representing; Miss Barrett, laces, veilings, hdkfs.; Great Northern.
BOSTON—M. & J. Cloak and Suit Co.; M. L. Goldstein, Fall dresses, skirts; Room 613, 303 5th Av.
BOSTON—W. Weiss & Co.; W. Weiss, cotton cloths, hdkfs.; Woodstock.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. M. Sporborg, gen'l mdse. mgr.; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; C. T. Ray, men's furn. goods, women's, children's hosiery, underwear; G. L. Israel, sporting goods, auto supplies, cameras, photo supplies; Miss Cozad, muslin underwear, kimonos, silk petticoats; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Riley, Shubert & Grossman & Co.; M. Batavia, "Fall" ladies' suits, dresses, children's dresses; 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. E. Landauer, J. F. Brown, millinery; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. F. O'Neill, ladies' hats; C. Tobin, dry goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; Z. Dicker, Fall dresses, waists, suits; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. E. Nesbitt, carpets; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Wiley Bros.; J. A. Wiley, dry goods; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, imports; 134 W. 37th.
DAYTON—The Fair; Mr. Rose, silk dresses, skirts, coats; 170 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. G. Armstrong, representing; 50 Union Square.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—J. Stillman; M. Hofstadter, millinery; 72 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; M. N. Kevan, carpets, rugs; 25 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Herman Straus & Sons Co.; A. I. Straus, shirtwaists, skirts, coats, furs; 12 E. 32d.
LOUISVILLE—D. Baird & Son; E. B. Lovett, hats; 621 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—Shulman & Evans; W. I. Evans, woolens; Park Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann-Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, gloves, hosiery, men's, boys' furn. goods; A. Geria, cloth skirts, children's coats, "basement"; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Osborne, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; C. J. King, dry goods; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 B'way.
SALEM—W. G. Webber Co.; M. Von H. Densmore, ribbons, hdkfs., laces, muslin underwear; 75 Spring; Gregorian.
ST. LOUIS—Roberts's Cloak and Suit Co.; B. Roberts, coats, suits, children's coats, skirts; 170 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Ferguson, McKinney D. G. Co.; J. J. Woods, prints, dress goods, silks; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists; Wellington, 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Irwin Garment Co.; Miss I. Rudolph, waists; 95 Madison Av.
UTICA—F. W. Sessions Millinery Company; J. V. Clement, silk, laces, millinery, ribbons; 320 5th Av.
UTICA—H. D. Pixley & Son Co.; F. J. Peckhaw, hats; Imperial.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lathrop; G. Louis, trunks, pictures; 334 4th Av.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

Supreme Court, New York County, in the matter of the assignment of NATHAN ROTMAN to LOUIS L. LINK, Assignee,

Samuel Marx, Auctioneer,
Sells by Public Auction on
Monday, June 7th, 1915,
AT 10:30 A. M.,

On Premises, No. 85 Rivington Street, the assets of the above, consisting of stock of carpets, rugs, linoleums, oilcloths, floor coverings, etc. Safe and office fixtures, etc. Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.

LOUIS L. LINK, Esq., Assignee.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, Suite 2120-2126. Tel. Barclay—6911-12.

ADVERTISING.
CIRCULAR LETTERS That "Turn the Trick." Write Bailey Scott Co., Inc., 303 5th Ave.

AEROPLANE TOYS.
FLYING TOYS that FLY. 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

BELTS.
Ladies' Belts and Gate Bags at Popular Prices BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS.
Card Index We make a specialty of the Card Index business and its accessories. U. S. Card Index Co., Phone 5579 Rector. 112 Liberty St.

CURTAINS (Novelty.)
Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices. EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 3 West 18th St.

DRESSES.
WASH DRESSES. Wonderful values. PH. MARK & CO., 71 W. 23d St. Gram. 4414.

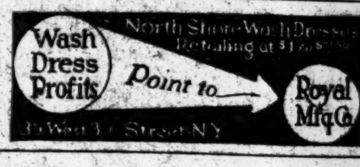
DYEING OF FANCY TEXTILE FABRICS
JACOB FEIBEL. Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring St.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th St.

FURS.
Peltries of all kinds at Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115-25 West 30th St.

GIRDLES
Newest Novelties at Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y.," 49 East 21st St.

Headquarters on
WAX
of all kinds
Beeswax, white and yellow
Stearic Acid, Bayberry Wax
Ceresine, Carnauba, Paraffine
Water-White Mineral Oil
Spermaceti, Japan Wax
Pearl Floor Wax Polish
We solicit your inquiries.
E. A. BROMUND CO.,
356 West Broadway,
New York City.



WASH DRESSES. 350 doz. on hand, latest and up-to-date, good values; low prices; also about 450 silk dresses. IPP & KWINT, 118 W. 22d St.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.
OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 35th Street.

GOLF HATS.
Golf and Sport Hats. Quick delivery. Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1800, 38-40 W. 32d.

MILANESE SILK SPORT COATS.
For the Coat and Sweater Depts. Leo. F. Sturm's Business Builders, 48 W. 35. Grly. 876.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

SWEATER COATS, KNIT GOODS.
ALBERTSON, BECKHARD & ALLEN, Inc., The Keetch Line, 140 Fifth Av. Chelsea 1853.

TAFFETAS
Phone 2666 Madison Sq. for The New "40" Washable Fabric DAHLIA Alfred Sohland, 19 Madison Ave.

WAISTS.
BLOOM & MILLMAN WALDORF B'LD'G. 2-16 WEST 33d ST. $9.00 WAISTS & MIDDIES

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

$26,000 For the Story of a Fighter

And Well Worth It to the Fathers and Mothers of Young Boys. For Willard, the Sober, White Conqueror of the Drinking Black Man, Preaches in His Autobiography a Sermon That Should Be Put in Every Boy's Hands.

To-morrow morning the New York American begins the publication of the story of his own life by Willard, the white boxing champion who defeated the negro Johnson.

As Willard himself announces, the New York American pays him $26,000 for writing this story, and for telling not merely how he became the world's most powerful fighter who conquered the champion negro, but especially for emphasizing the fact that he is A SOBER MAN, enabled by sobriety to conquer.

If Willard, the healthy, powerful cowboy, were an ordinary fighter, brought up to brutality, sober on the day of battle and drunk between fights, his life would be uninteresting and vile. No good newspaper would care to publish it.

Willard, a clean-living, simple-minded Western youth, telling perfectly simply of his life as a boy and a man and his becoming physical champion of the world, preaches a sermon on temperance that may do more for boys and young men than sermons by men more learned.

Willard says that he hopes that fathers and mothers will have their sons read in The American what he has to say about his boyhood—how he saw a drunkard for the first time and decided not to drink, how he noticed the effect of whiskey on the Indians, how it happened, in short, that he came to be the fighting champion of the whole world, sober, in possession of his faculties, not in the least exhausted by the struggle that gave him a fortune.

The hope has been expressed by Willard that fathers and mothers will have their boys read his autobiography.

Boys listen to "regular sermons" with ears at least inattentive. You might even take them to hear "Billy" Sunday describe the wickedness of Satan and the beauty of the straight path. They would admire his physical exertions but pay little attention to his words.

But every boy will listen with open ears while you read to him, in The American, the story of Willard, the most powerful man in the world, the healthy young giant who easily conquered the dissolute negro—THE MAN WHO IS CHAMPION BECAUSE HE IS SOBER.

It is not usual to pay, as The American has paid, $26,000 for one written statement by one athlete.

But in the case of Willard the money is well spent because of the good that the story will do. It is a plain, simple narrative, telling how the most powerful man living began his life in the West, cared for by his mother, who was a widow.

The big fighter describes his contests with the young Indians, the horrible effect of whiskey upon the Indian character, AND THE WHITE MAN AS WELL.

It is a story exciting and interesting in its absolute simplicity.

It will not count among the great literary masterpieces of the world. Some may smile at the thought that because he conquered the most powerful fighting negro the young Western giant is paid many times as much as great writers have received for their noblest work.

Remember that the New York American publishes Willard's autobiography not because he is a fighter who conquered the world's champion, BUT IN SPITE OF THAT FACT.

Willard's story, his descriptions of early struggles and danger, his boyish accounts of the emotion he felt when he saw the powerful negro succumb before him, his plain account of his life, will be useful to the community, a blessing to fathers and mothers, BECAUSE IT WILL AUTOMATICALLY TURN BOYS DEVOTED TO MUSCLE AND AMBITIOUS TO EXCEL IN THE DIRECTION OF SOBRIETY—AND THAT WITHOUT SOLEMN PREACHING.

Willard's autobiography begins in the New York American TO-MORROW MORNING. Those of you who have young boys in your households should see to it that they read this story of perfect physical development based upon absolute sobriety.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 1056.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

A. R. Gross Co., Inc., 29 Greene, Actn. & Com. Merch's. Cash buyers mchny., mdse. Fixt'r's.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

CASH for stores, plants, mdse., &c. B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

Factory plants and merchandise of all descriptions bought for cash. Liberal advances on consignments of merchandise. Progressive Merchandise Sales Co., 456 Broadway. Tel. 9467 Spring.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r. to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 28 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 1736.

LEOPOLD GANS CO., SALVAGE MDSE. 95 William St., Tel. John 825.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 B'way.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The S. G. V. Automobile Plant

in its entirety will be sold at absolute auction sale in separate lots only to the highest bidder, without limit or reserve, for cash, at the plant, Reading, Penn., consisting of the following:

The name, goodwill, patterns, drawings, jigs, dies, and right to continue the business, will be offered.

The Service Department in its entirety.

32 complete chassis of the latest model (1915).

100 assorted up-to-date Quimby and Fleetwood bodies.

A large quantity of radiators, lamps, horns, bearings, steel, and raw materials and supplies pertaining to automobile manufacture.

Office desks, adding machines, typewriters, filing-cabinets, electric blue-print outfit, drafting tables, and factory fixtures.

The machinery consists of practically new Jones & Lamson 2-2¼-3-in. x 36 flat turrets, Bullard & Lucas vertical and horizontal mills, Brown & Sharpe Cincinnati Rivett Heald Morse Grinders, Universal and plain millers, Warner & Swasey, LeBlonde, Putman, and other turrets and lathes.

Foote-Burt 4-spindle No. 5 Morse taper drill, Hendy-Lincoln double-head miller, La Point broaching machine, hand millers, drills, cold-saws.

Motors and factory equipment.

Extensive tool-room consisting of Brown & Sharpe, Starrett, Cleveland, high-speed drills, reamers, chucks, precision tools, etc., etc.

The above plant will be sold by CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, at the plant of the S. G. V. AUTOMOBILE CO., 8th & Elm Sts., Reading, Penn., on Tuesday, June 8th, 1915, beginning at 1 P. M., and continuing thereafter until sold.

Auctioneer's office, No. 539 Broadway, New York City.

SALVAGE SALE.

Samuel Marx, auctioneer, will sell by public auction, by order of the Committee of Creditors of the Universal Textile Company, the entire stock of yarns, &c., inventoried at $71,006.89, on Thursday, June 10th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, No. 98-100 Grand Street, between Mercer and Greene Streets. Stock consisting in part as follows:

Artificial silks on spools, and skeins, all colors, Tinsel, spun silk, knitting silk, imported cottons on cops, skeins, tubes, in all colors.

All kinds of silk waste, also cotton waste, noil waste, crepe waste, twists, skeins, [illegible] skeins, unbleached twist, Schiffi canton skeins, Tussah skeins, China floss gum, Canton twist gum, Canton government balls, Italian bleached skeins, &c., &c.

This offering will be made first in lots and then in bulk.

Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.

Exhibition with descriptive catalogues on Wednesday, June 9th, between 9:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2120-2126. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay.

POSTPONEMENT NOTICE. Assignee sale of stock of MONARCH AUTO SUPPLY CO., 250 W. 54th St., N. Y., advertised for sale Tuesday, June 8, is postponed until Tuesday, June 15, 1915. Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers. Jacob J. Lazarus, Assignee, 10 Wall St., N. Y.

MERCHANDISE.

CONTINUATION SALE
STARTING WITH LOT 4,000
TRUSTEE'S SALE FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS
$200,000
Jewelry Stock
—OF—
BAUMAN JEWELRY CO. OF CHICAGO.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auct'r,
WILL SELL TODAY,
MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1915, at
10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, N. Y. City
DIAMONDS

Consisting of platinum-mounted and single stones ranging from ¼ to 5 karats, in unusual quantities. Set in Lavallieres, Bracelets, Rings, Scarf Pins, Brooches, etc. Loose Stones, Oriental Pearls, Sapphires, Emeralds, etc.

To be sold absolutely without limit or reserve.

By order of FRANKLIN N. WOOD, Trustee.

William Livingston, Auctioneer,
Will Sell This Day,
MONDAY, JUNE 7TH,
AT 10:30 A. M.,
$18,000 Bankrupt Stock and Machinery of SCHREIBER & KOHN, Inc., 40 East 14th St. (Fourth Loft.)
Fancy Hair Ornaments, Leather Goods and Jewelry Novelties.

Stock comprises 3,000 gross Rhinestones, colored; 4,000 Fancy Comb Sets; 1,500 Mesh Bags, finished and unfinished; 10,000 Plain Combs; 5,000 feet leather; 1,000 gross Jewelry Ornaments. Modern Machinery for leather goods and jewelry novelties.

SALE ABSOLUTE.
Auctioneer's phone—9767 Spring.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, June 8, 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y., $15,000 Hand-Tailored Stock Men's, Youths' and Boys'
Clothing
of the Rodman-Cox Clothing Parlor, Newark, N. J. Comprising 800 men's suits made by Hamberger Bros., Alco Brand, B. Kirshbaum & Co., and all the well-known Rochester concerns; 500 pairs men's trousers, boys' and children's suits, knee pants, etc.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Sell Wednesday, June 9, 1915, 10:30 A. M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y., $20,000 Stock Men's & Ladies' High-Grade
Raincoats
and Rubberized Cloth
of M. Handwerger & Co., Baltimore Md., Makers of Lord Baltimore Brand Raincoats.

TIMES BUILDING, TIMES SQUARE.
Magnificent suite facing Broadway to rent. Suit corporation or any business requiring considerable floor space.
Rental Agent, Room 406. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Investment Bonds

List of Current Offerings on application

Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Investment and Prosperity

Under existing conditions, and doubtless for some time to come, the investing capacity of the individual man and woman will have a very important bearing upon the prosperity of this country. This is a time, therefore, when every man should practice the teachings of frugality, and should also inform himself as to how to invest his money conservatively. The man who appreciates this situation, and who governs himself accordingly, is placed in a position to profit by the prosperity which he thus helps to create. He is compensated not only by liberal returns in the way of income, but also by sound values in the way of security.

Send for Circular 1495
"Current Bond Offerings"

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
25 Broad Street, New York

Canadian Municipal Bonds

Bonds of Leading Canadian Cities can now be purchased at Prices to yield from

4.90% to 6%

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Toronto, Canada

If You Are Waiting

for the settlement of existing international difficulties before investing your funds, why not take advantage of the interim to investigate securities suitable to your requirements, thus being prepared to take advantage of the low prices prevailing immediately upon the return of normal conditions?

We offer a list of bonds selected by the guidance of many years of successful experience in supplying banks, insurance companies and discriminating investors.

Send for Circular AG-55

N.W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore St. Louis

Conservative

investors can place their money in good bonds yielding approximately 5%.

By so doing they assure themselves a regular income and the ability readily to convert their bonds into cash through sale, if necessary.

Write for investment suggestions

F.J. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1867
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

BLAIR & Co.
24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

N.J. SECURITIES
CLARENCE HODSON & CO
ESSEX BLDG NEWARK

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Even amid the uncertainty of a grave international situation the decision in favor of the United States Steel Corporation in the Government suit for the dissolution of that company stands out prominently as the thing around which the main movement in last week's stock market centred. The effect of that decision was very marked, although its influence was restricted by the reserve which all prudent men feel at a time when the nation is engaged in exchanges with a foreign Government of the utmost importance to this country. The fact that notwithstanding the existence of such a problem prices rose as rapidly as they did last Thursday in anticipation of a favorable decision and on Friday after the announcement of that decision, indicated very clearly the force as a business factor of the opinion of the court upholding the legality of the company which is the most conspicuous of the country's industrial organizations.

One has only to go back to the consternation caused in the stock market by the rumors that the Steel Corporation was about to dissolve to avoid an anti-trust suit and to the unsettlement caused by the later filing of that suit to obtain a fairly accurate measure of the importance which the financial community attaches to a decision which not only denies the dissolution of the Steel Corporation for which the Government petitioned, but which also finds nothing in the present practices of the corporation which calls for remedy by injunction. For a variety of reasons the Steel Corporation stands pre-eminent among American industrial concerns. The suit for its dissolution had long been regarded by the financial community as the supreme test of what was legal in big business. Had it fallen under the test applied to it by the court the financial community would have foreseen inevitably a similar fate for most other very large business undertakings providing the decision were upheld by the Supreme Court, as it is very widely assumed now that the favorable decision will be. An adverse decision against the Steel Corporation, in the eyes of Wall Street, would therefore have meant not alone the breaking up of that organization but the dissolution of many other important industrial consolidations. It is now felt that, while others may not necessarily fare as well, it has at least been shown, so far as the decision of the lower courts go, that even in the case of the biggest of all industrial consolidations the test of legality is not the size of the undertaking nor the proportion of its trade which it controls, but rather its methods of doing business. If they are fair size is not to be imputed as a crime. Several other decisions have marked out a similar path, but none of course so conspicuously as has the decision in the Steel case.

Escape from the confusion which would result from the breaking up of the Steel Corporation and from an assumed like fate for many other industrial mergers is not the only source of the favorable influence exerted by this decision. That negative effect is supplemented by the positive effect of the stimulation of enterprise which is expected to flow from the doing away with uncertainty concerning the legal status of the greatest of the country's industrial corporations. The decision will give renewed confidence to important interests that will find it easier than in the recent past to lend their aid to fresh constructed efforts. That is an effect of the decision more thought of in Wall Street than outside of it, but which none the less may reasonably be regarded as counting for a good deal. The decision serves to increase confidence, and none can doubt the practical benefit which business derives from such a change. Some were disappointed that the Government did not feel justified in foregoing an appeal from the lower court's decision, but this much is to be said on that score that if no appeal were to be taken the decision would lack the finality which attaches to rulings of the Supreme Court, whose decision on the appeal in this case should blaze still more clearly the road which big business can travel without violating the anti-trust act. The early assumption that the Government would not appeal from the decision carried with it the conviction that if appealed the decision would be upheld. That conviction was in no wise changed by the resolve of the Government to carry this case to the country's highest tribunal.

The reaction in prices at the very close of the week was less significant of the existing state of financial sentiment than was the rise which preceded and followed the announcement of the decision in the Steel suit. In the earlier days of the week the controlling forces in moving prices forward were the deep-rooted belief in the soundness of the business situation in this country and the growing confidence in a peaceful outcome of our relations with Germany. The German reply to President Wilson's note was unsatisfactory, but it was not final, and the feeling grew throughout the week that upon the repetition of the essential demands of this country in the note which was prepared last week Germany will yield to the stand taken by the United States. But the argument was carried a little further than that. Important banking interests which expressed the belief that Germany's reply to our second note would be satisfactory added that even if it were not it was unlikely that serious unfavorable effect would be exerted upon the business and financial situation in this country. The latter is so conspicuously strong and the former is improving so steadily, and for such deep-rooted reasons, that it is felt that even a rupture with Germany would exert no more than temporary unfavorable effect.

Withal it is inevitable that so grave a matter as long as it remains unsolved should retard the influence of the favorable factors commercial, financial, and political. In the latter is to be classed the more friendly attitude of the Government and of the public toward business questions. There is at present more of a spirit of co-operation between Government and trade than there was a while ago. Evidence of the changed spirit is seen in the court attitude toward corporations as much as it is in the expressions of other Governmental agencies. Decisions are tempered by the times in which they are rendered and go to make up the sum total of the public expression of the attitude of the people toward the corporations. It is highly probable that a decision in a Government suit against the Steel Corporation rendered in advance of the Supreme Court's opinion in the American Tobacco and Standard Oil cases would have been very different from the decision actually handed down last week. In those decisions were the nucleus of a new public policy toward the corporations. The concerns whose affairs were considered in them were condemned, but the court's opinion in those cases pointed the way to the reconcilement of statute law with business law, and thereby an obnoxious statute was converted into a helpful one. That was the inevitable result of an interpretation conforming the statute to sound business principles. The Steel Corporation has been subjected to the standard set up in those decisions and has been found within the law. It is not surprising that for a time last week this decision eclipsed all other matters in the attention of the financial community.

LONDON TURNS TO BONDS.

Feature of the Trading of a Quiet Stock Exchange.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 6.—Business in the security markets was quiet throughout last week, with the bulk of trading centred on high-class short-term bonds. A factor which kept fresh buying in restraint in some departments was the unfavorable news from the Russian battle front. The City appeared to feel more disappointment over the failure of the attack on Hungary early in the week than over the German successes in Galicia.

There were signs that efforts were being made in financial quarters to throw off the depressing influences of the Russian campaign, and it may be that further retreat of the Czar's forces, provided that the armies are intact, will have little reflection here.

It is hardly expected that Germany will accept restrictions on her submarine campaign with respect to neutral shipping. The supposed object of the German undersea policy is economic and not military, and for this reason there is small belief here that the Teutonic leaders will alter their plan materially for assailing England's incoming cargoes.

American securities are rather closely held by investors, as no need for selling on a substantial scale has yet arisen. Sales of stocks of other countries, also, are light. The steady loss of gold to the United States by the banks is causing some concern, and the increasing financial burden, especially as applies to the purchase of supplies for France and the possibilities of financing for Italy, has made the money market profoundly cautious.

Lloyd George's efforts to increase the manufacture of war munitions are chiefly of economic significance. The announcement to be made in Parliament tomorrow concerning Italy may include the financial statement of that country, if British representatives return from Nice in time.

President Wilson's attitude toward Mexico is being followed closely here, largely for the purpose of detecting its bearing on the German-American situation.

FRANCE MAY BORROW HERE.

Government and Banks Discuss Plan to Transfer Securities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 6.—Saturday closing of the Bourse for the Summer began yesterday. Trading continues inactive and prices generally unchanged. French funds are steady. Italians have not been dealt in. Russo-Asiatic bank stock rose twenty-five francs on the report that the bank had obtained a $25,000,000 credit in New York to be used for Russian purchases.

The coulisse was more active last week than the official Bourse. American securities in both departments were the favorites. Pennsylvania bonds rose twelve francs. The porphyry coppers rose considerably.

Finance Minister Ribot foresees total public expenditures of 5,600,000,000 francs in July, August, and September, making the total outlay for the first fourteen months of the war 24,000,000,000 francs. These colossal figures have not affected sentiment unfavorably in financial circles, where there is rejoicing over the ease with which money is forthcoming. The trend of the foreign exchanges is less comforting despite the efforts made by the Bank of France. Sterling went above twenty-six francs.

In inner banking circles it is reported that a group of private bankers have approached the Finance Minister, the Bank of France, and leading banking institutions with a proposal that the Bank of France, under the syndical guarantee of the Agents de Change, pay off the 1,000,000,000 francs of advances on securities which have been tied up since last July. The securities thus released would be repledged in New York and the proceeds used to effect French purchases in the United States without further affecting exchange and without continuing the shipment of gold.

Apparently objections have been made to the proposal by the institutions approached by the bankers, principally owing to fear of swelling the note circulation and because of doubt that the amount would prove sufficient to check definitely the unfavorable movement in exchange. Negotiations, however, are still under way.

COPPER OUTPUT LEAPS.

Mines Easily Surpass the Mark Set for May.

Special to The New York Times.

CALUMET, Mich., June 6.—Copper production returns for May of all the mining companies of the Lake Superior copper camp except the White Pine indicate that the output, as prophesied, exceeded 25,000,000 pounds. A close estimate, based on the tonnage sent to the mills and the known average copper recovery, shows that the output was 25,010,000 pounds, exclusive of White Pine's production. It is believed that this mine produced more than a quarter of a million pounds.

May's output of copper for Lake Superior was the largest in the history of the camp. Even better records are expected for June and the rest of the year. The Calumet and Hecla Company cannot increase production largely unless the regrinding plants to increase output for the mills are rushed almost to capacity. The treatment of waste sands will add somewhat to the company's product.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended June 5, 1915.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	$10,123,000		$347,469,200	
Same period last year	11,126,500		330,642,500	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	83.02	82.59	84.48	81.51
Same period last year	87.44	87.37	89.42	86.40

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	101	100½	101	7
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	92½	92½	92½	6
Am. Cot. Oil 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	11
Am. Cot. Oil 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	2
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	105	104¾	105	7½
Am. Spirits Mfg. 6s	95	95	95	12
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	102	100	101⅛	207
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	87⅝	87	87⅝	12
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	93	92⅛	93	26
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	61½	60	60	10
Armour & Co. 4½s	92⅝	92¼	92⅝	19
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	92¾	92¼	92¾	65
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s, reg	91	91	91	1
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾	2
A.,T.&S.F. adj. 4s, sta.	83	83	83	2
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	101¼	100	101	199
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960, reg.	101	101	101	8
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101	100¾	101	40
A.,T.&S.F., E. Okla. 4s	93	93	93	10
A.,T.&S.F., Tr.S.L. 4s	85	85	85	1
Atl. Coast Line 4s	90½	90½	90½	1
A. C. L., L.&N. col. 4s	85	84½	85	10
Austin & N. W. 5s	100	100	100	1
B. & Ohio pr. l'n 3½s	91½	91	91½	10
B. & O. pr. l'n 3½s, reg.	90	90	90	3
B. & O. gold 4s	88¾	87¾	88⅝	45
B. & O. cv. 4½s	86¾	85⅝	86½	228
B. & O. S. W. Div. 3½s	88	88	88	2
B.&O., P., L.E.&W.V. 4s	80½	80	80½	20
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	100	99¾	100	14
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	92½	91⅛	92⅜	389½
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	98½	98½	98½	2
Bklyn City R. R. 5s	100½	100½	100½	1
Bklyn R. T. gold 5s	101½	101	101½	14
Bklyn R. T. 5s, 1918	100	99½	99⅞	85
Bklyn R. T. ref. 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	3
Bklyn Un. Elev. 5s	99⅜	99	99⅜	2
Bklyn Un. El. 5s, sta.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	10
B., Cedar R. & N. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	93⅞	93¾	93⅞	16
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	99¾	99½	99¾	3
Cent. Leather 5s	98½	98¼	98½	11
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	114	114	114	5
C. of N. J. g. 5s, reg.	113¾	113¾	113¾	1
Cent. Pac. 1st 4s	87⅝	86¾	87⅝	129
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	105	105	105	1
Ch. & Ohio gen. 4½s	85	84½	84¾	26
Ches. & O. cv. 4½s	73	71¾	72⅞	120
Chi. & Alton 3s	55	55	55	1
Chi. & Alton 3½s	42½	42½	42½	5
Chi., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅜	96	96¼	111
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, rg.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	2
C., B. & Q., Ill. D. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	2
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	91¾	91	91¾	3
C., B. & Q., Ill. D. 3½s	83½	83½	83½	2
C., B. & Q., Neb. e. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	16
C.,B.& Q., S.W. D. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	3
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	24½	24½	24½	2
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	70	66	70	12
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	5
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	68¼	68¼	68¼	10
C., M. & St. P. c. 4½s	97	96⅜	97	42½
C.,M.&St.P. cv. 5s, f.p.	104	103	103½	134
C.,M.&St.P. g. 4s, Ser. A	90	89	89¾	11
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	7
C.,M. & St. P. g. 4½s	100½	100⅜	100½	9
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	102½	102¼	102½	8
C., M. & Puget S. 4s	90	90	90	3
C. & N. W. db. 5s, '33	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	1
Chi. & N. W. gen. 5s	111½	111½	111½	1
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	79½	79	79	3
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	94⅜	94¼	94¼	5
Chi., R. I. & P. 6s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	7
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	82½	82	82½	20
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	64¾	64	64¾	100
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	47½	45	47¼	97
C., St. L. & N. O. 5s	106½	106½	106½	1
Chi. & W. Ind. cn. 4s	78	78	78	1
Cin., S. & Cleve. 5s	101	101	101	1
C.,C.,C.& S. L. gen. 4s	68¼	68	68¼	2
Cleve S. L. 4½s	93	93	93	3
Col. & South. 1st 4s	88½	88½	88½	1
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	84¼	84¼	84¼	2½
Comstock Tunnel 4s	12	7	11	33
Con. Gas deb. 6s	116	115½	116	19
Corn Prod. Ref. 5s, 1934	95	95	95	4
Cumberland Tel. 5s	96¼	96	96¼	3
Del. & H. deb. 4s, '16	100	99⅞	99⅞	23
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	94¼	94⅛	94¼	13
D. & R. G. cn. 4½s	78	78	78	1
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	47½	47	47	19
Den. & Rio G. cn. 4s	73½	73½	73½	7
Detroit City Gas 5s	100	100	100	10
Detroit United 4½s	73½	73½	73½	1
Distillers Secur. 5s	62⅜	56¾	62	297
Du Pont Pow. 4½s	88¾	87¼	88¾	8
Erie 1st con. 4s	81	81	81	11
Erie 1st fund. 7s	109	109	109	2
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. A	63	61	63	12
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. B	68⅜	67⅜	68⅜	37
Erie gen. 4s	68	67½	67½	13
Ft. W. & D. City 6s	102	102	102	1
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	104½	103	104½	6
Georgia Pacific 6s	106¼	106¼	106¼	1
Granby Con. cv. 6s	103	101	103	15½
Great Nor. ref. 4¼s	99½	99¼	99¼	4
G. B. & W. deb. B	12	12	12	1
Hous. & T. C. 1st 5s	104	104	104	1
Hud. & M. ref. 5s	73½	73	73	24½
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s	25⅜	25	25⅜	4
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1052	85	84⅞	84⅞	5
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	83⅜	83	83	3
Illinois Steel 4½s	85	84¼	85	9
Indiana Steel 5s	100	99	99¾	60
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1919	131½	120	129	270
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1922	131¾	120	130	383
Interbor.-Met. 4½s	76⅜	76	76½	32
Int. R. T. 1st ref. 5s	98	97¾	97⅞	100
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	42	40½	40½	17
Int. & Gt. North. 6s	99	99	99	3
Internatl. Paper 6s	100½	100	100	5
Int. Steam P. 5s	51	51	51	1
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	50½	49¼	49⅞	17
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	71⅛	71	71	47
Kan. City So. 3s	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	1
Kan. City So. 5s	91⅜	91¼	91¼	6
Kan. City Term. 4s	90	89⅞	90	10
K. Co. E. L. & P. 5s	104	104	104	1
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	4½
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	7
Lacka. Steel 5s, '50	69	68⅞	69	39
Lake Shore 3½s	82¾	82¾	82¾	1
Lake Shore 3½s, reg.	81½	81½	81½	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1918	91¼	90⅞	91¼	6
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	90⅝	90	90½	38
Lehigh V. of N. Y. 4½s, reg.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
Liggett & M. 5s	100⅛	99½	100	15
Liggett & M. 7s	122½	122¼	122½	6
Lorillard 5s	99¾	99	99¾	16
Lorillard 7s	121¾	121¾	121¾	8
Louis. & N. unif. 4s	92½	91½	92½	10
Louis. & N. gen. 6s	112	110⅝	112	4
L. & N. S. & N. Ala. 5s, 1963	100½	100½	100½	1
L. & N. & Mob. & Mont. 4½s	99½	99½	99½	1
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	1
Manhattan Cons. 4s	88	88	88	1
Manh. C. 4s, tax ex.	88¼	88¼	88¼	3
Mich. Central 3½s	81¼	81¼	81¼	3
Mich. State Tel. 5s	99	99	99	3
M. & St. L. 1st ref. 4s	50⅛	49⅞	49⅞	11
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	74	72½	74	16
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	60	59½	60	4
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	99½	99	99½	4
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	87	87	87	1
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	90¼	90⅛	90⅛	17
Mo. Pac. 5s, '17, reg.	88½	88½	88½	2
Mo. Pacific 4s	42¾	41	41	38
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	40	40	40	17
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	112¼	112¼	112¼	2
M. & O. St. L. & C. gtd. 4s	88	88	88	½
Mont. P. 5s, Ser. A	90¾	90¼	90¾	10
National Tube 5s	97½	97½	97½	4
Newark Gas 5s	103	103	103	3
N. Y. A. B. cv. 6s	97½	97⅛	97½	6
N. Y. C. d. 6s, f. pd.	103	101¾	102¾	1,500½
N. Y. C. d. 6s, 1st p.	102¼	102¼	102¼	4
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	86⅛	86	86⅛	3
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	80	79	80	21
N. Y. C. r. & i. 4½s	88	87	88	62
N. Y. C., L. S. c. 3½s	72⅞	72½	72⅞	4
N. Y., C. & S. L. deb. 4s	76½	76¼	76½	1
N. Y. & E. 3d e. 4½s	98½	98½	98½	3
N. Y. & E. 4th e. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	7
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	103½	103⅜	103½	8
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	82½	82½	82½	14
N. Y., L. E. & W. d. & i. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	1
N. Y., L. & W. T. & I. 4s	96	96	96	8
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	111	110	111	28
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	66½	66½	66½	13
N. Y., O. & W. g. 4s	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	1
N. Y., O. & W. r. 4s	79	79	79	4
N. Y. & Q.E.L.&P. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	71½	71	71½	4
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	51¼	50	50⅝	68
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜	40
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	77	75½	77	3
Norf. & W. con. 4s	91½	90½	91¼	14½
Norf. & W. 10-20 cv. 4s	102½	102	102½	15
Norf. & W. 10-25 cv. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
North. Pacific 4s	91¾	91	91¾	78½
North. Pacific 3s	64	63½	64	48½
North. Pac. 3s, reg.	63½	63½	63½	3
North. Pac. T. 6s	113	113	113	1
Oreg. & Cal. 1st 5s	100¾	100½	100¾	15
Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	89¼	89¼	89¼	1
Ore. Short L. ref. 4s	88⅜	87¾	88	22
Ore. S. L. 1st 6s	108	108	108	7
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	86	86	86	2
Pacific T. & T. 5s	96½	96	96⅛	7
Penn. con. 5s, reg.	102	102	102	1
Pennsyl. con. 4s, 1948	97⅞	97½	97⅞	10
Penn. gtd. 3½s, S. B.	84	84	84	1
Penn. cv. 3½s, 1915	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	17
Penn. 3½s, 1915, reg.	100	100	100	5
Penn. gen. 4½s, ctfs.	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛	582
Penn. con. 4½s, ctfs. full pd.	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜	131
Peo. Gas, Chi., con. 6s	115	115	115	3
Peoria & East. 1st 4s	60½	60½	60½	5
P., C., C. & St. L. 4s, Series D	92½	92½	92½	1
P., C., C. & St. L. 3½s, Series E	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	1
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
Pocahontas C. & C. 5s	87	87	87	2
Public Service 5s	87¼	87	87¼	11
Ray Con. Cop. cv. 6s	125¼	119	124	43
Reading gen 4s	93	92½	92¾	26
Reading-J. C. col. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	3
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	92½	92½	92½	1
Rio Gr. West. 1st 4s	69	69	69	1
St. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s	97	95½	96½	23
St.L.,I.M. & S. ref. 4s	64⅛	63½	64⅛	6
St. L., I. M. & S. R. & G. 4s	61	60	61	9
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 6s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	5
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	99	99	99	5
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	67½	67½	67½	2
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r. sta.	65	65	65	26
St. L. & S. F. R. gen. 5s t. r.	46	46	46	11
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s, t. r., sta.	45	42½	45	3
St. L. South. 1st 4s	74½	74½	74½	11
St. L South. con 4s	58¾	58¾	58¾	8
St. P. & Du. con. 4s	88	88	88	1
St.P.,M.&M. con. 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
Seab. Air L. adj. 5s	65	64	64¾	20
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	80	80	80	1
South. Bell Tel. 5s	98	97½	97½	20
South. Pac. col. 4s	82½	81½	82½	20
South. Pac. cv. 4s	82	80⅝	81¾	214
South. Pac. cv. 5s	99¾	98½	99½	188½
South. Pac. ref. 4s	86⅝	86	86⅝	59
S. P., S. F. Term. 4s	79	78¾	78¾	55
South. Ry. 1st 5s	99⅝	99	99½	34
South. Ry. gen. 4s	66½	64½	66½	20
Stand. Mill. 1st 5s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	2
T. C. & I., Bir. D. 6s	101½	101½	101½	5
T. C. & I., T. D. 6s	101⅜	101¼	101⅜	3
Texas Co. cv. 6s	99½	99¼	99¼	29
Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s	95	95	95	2
Third Ave. ref. 4s	80¼	80	80¼	18
Third Ave. adj. 5s	77	76	77	15
Tol. & O. Cen. 1st 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	1
Tol., P. & West. 4s	65	65	65	1
Tri-City Ry. & L. 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾	2
U.E.L. & P. 5s, 1932	97½	97½	97½	5
Union Pac. 1st 4s	96⅛	95⅞	96	17½
Union Pac. cv. 4s	89½	89	89½	10
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	75	73	75	32
U. S. Rubber 6s	103	102¾	103	38
U. S. Steel 5s	102½	101⅛	102¼	583
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	102¾	102⅜	102¾	1½
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	95	94	95	4
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	29
Wabash 1st 5s	100¾	100½	100¾	10
Wabash 2d 5s	92⅜	92	92	18
Wabash ref. 4s	21⅛	19¾	21	257
Wab. ref. 4s, E. tr. r.	21¼	20½	21¼	22
W. ref. 4s, E. t. r., s.	19¼	18	19¾	55
W., P. T. 1st 4s, C. t. r.	5½	5	5	60
Westchester Light 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	2
West. Elec. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	3
West. Maryland 4s	67	66	66	8
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	2
W. N. Y. & P. g. 4s	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	9
W. Un. Tel. r. e. 4½s	91½	91½	91½	4
W. Un. Tel. c. tr. 5s	96½	96½	96½	4
W'h'se E. & M. c. 5s	102½	101⅛	102½	450
W. E. & M. 5 p.c. n.	100	99⅞	100	30
West Shore 4s	90	89	90	19
West Shore 4s, reg.	86	85⅞	86	3
W.-B. & Eastern 5s	86	86	86	1
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	84½	84½	84½	4
W. C., Sup. & Du. 4s	85	85	85	1
Total sales				$9,741,500

Government Bonds.

U. S. 3s registered	101½	101½	101½	1
Japanese 4½s	74⅛	74	74	107
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	75	75	75	2
Jap. 4½s, 2d ser., G. sta.	73⅞	73⅝	73⅞	22
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1904	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	4
Total sales				$136,000

State Bonds.

N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	101	101	101	1
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962	100½	100½	100½	14
Va. d. 6s. B.B.& Co. ctfs.	53	53	53	10
Total sales				$25,000

New York City Issues.

4s, 1956, registered	95	95	95	20
4s, 1958	95½	95½	95½	4
4s, 1959	95¼	95	95	18
4¼s, 1960	99⅞	99¾	99¾	21
4¼s, 1964	99⅞	99½	99½	139
4½s, 1963	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	4½
4½s, Nov., 1957	104⅛	103¾	104⅛	14
Total sales				$220,500
Grand total				$10,123,000

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

The transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, June 5:

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
6,275	Alliance F. C.	⅞	¾	13/16	..
25	Am. Br. Sh.	100½	100½	100½	..
10	Am. Br. S. pf.	150	150	150	..
64,250	Am. Zinc	56½	47	55¼	+ 7⅝
200	B.-A. T., ord.	16	16	16	+ ¼
100	B.-A. T. o., br.	16	16	16	− ⅝
17,650	Car L. & P.	3⅞	3	3	− ⅛
1,872	Cramp Shipb.	45	39	43	+ 4⅝
861	Electric Boat	83	78	78	− 2
3,580	Emer. Phonog.	15	13½	14⅞	+ 1⅜
300	Houston Oil	14¼	13¼	14¼	+ ¼
200	I. M. M. cts.	¾	⅝	⅝	− ⅛
690	I. M. M. pf. cts.	5	4½	5	..
325	Int. Motors	15	14¼	14½	..
422	Int. Mot. pf.	38½	36	38½	+ 1½
6,000	Inter. Petrol.	9	8¾	8⅞	..
3,700	Int. St. Pump	7½	5	7	+ 2¾
100	Int. St. P. pf.	12	12	12	..
320	Kelly Spring.	132	126	132	+ 3
10	K.S.T.n. 1 pf.	84	84	84	+ ½
200	Manhat. Tran.	¾	¾	¾	− 1/16
230	McC. St. Cor.	54	53	53	+ 2
400	Mexican Lead	8¾	8	8¾	..
1,230	N. Y. Trans.	16¾	15½	15¾	− ¼
300	Pyrene M. Co.	9⅞	9⅜	9⅜	− ¼
1,800	R. & H. Corp.	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	..
100	R. & H. new	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
1,100	Stl. Gum, w.u.	2 9/16	2½	2½	..
400	U. C. S. C. A.	99	98	98	+ ½
11,500	U. Cig. S. new	9⅞	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
15,600	Un. Pr. Sh. n.	3½	3 1/16	3¼	+ ⅛
12,400	World's Film	4⅞	4½	4⅝	− ⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
300	Anglo-Am. Oil	17½	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅝
6	Atlantic Ref.	570	565	570	+15
12	Buckeye P. L.	103	100	103	+ 2½
8	Colonial Oil	120	120	120	−15
1	Crescent P. L.	40	40	40	+ 1
10	Eureka P. L.	225	225	225	− 1
101	Galena Sig. O.	151	148	149	− 6
56	I. P. L., w. i.	131	128	130	+ 1
80	Indiana P. L.	97	95	97	+ 2
117	Nat. Transit	32	30	30	..
160	Ohio Oil	138½	136	137½	− ½
1,330	Pierce O. new	13	12½	13	+ ⅝
440	P. P. L., w. i.	133	126	132	+ 5½
316	Pr. O. & G.	315	295	315	+ 9
2	Solar Refin.	230	230	230	− 4
37	S. Penn Line	281	273	278	+ 7
12	S.W. P. P. L.	112	110	112	+ 4
181	St. Oil of Cal.	287	276	284	+ 9
32	St. Oil of Ind.	420	412	421	+ 9
20	St. Oil of Kan.	370	340	370	+35
5	St. Oil of Ky.	248	248	248	+ 6
75	St. O. of N. J.	404	399	403	+ 5
234	St. O. of N.Y.	188	181	187	+ 6
21	Vacuum Oil	206	202	206	+ 3

RAILROADS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
3,900	Int. con., w. i.	24⅞	23¼	24	− ½
2,000	Int. pf., w. i.	75	74	74½	− 2
1,925	Wabash, w. i.	13½	13¼	13⅜	..
3,350	Wabash pf. (a)	45⅝	43½	45½	+ 1⅛
1,000	Wabash pf. (b)	22	21	22	+ ½

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
16,200	Amal. C. rts.	1⅜	⅞	1 1/16	+ 1/16
3,447	Texas Oil rts.	4½	2½	4	+ ⅜

MINING

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
35,650	*Atlanta	34½	33	34	..
7,900	*Alt. C. M. C.	83	72	75	−10
13,300	Alas. J., w. i.	15⅜	13	14	+ ⅛
3,700	*Big Cotton	7	7	7	..
3,500	Braden Copper	7⅜	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
16,700	*Booth	58	53½	56	..
200	Buffalo Mines	¾	¾	¾	− 1/16
115	Butte-N. Y.	1	⅞	1	..
9,200	Cashboy	8	7	7½	− ½
4,010	Chile C., w. i.	19½	18¼	19½	+ 1
8,300	Cons. Ar. Sm.	⅞	11/16	⅞	+ ⅛
3,670	Cons. N.-U.	⅜	5/16	5/16	..
6,800	*Emma Cop.	35	32	32	− 1
3,500	*Genesee	43	42	43	..
2,300	Goldfield C.	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16	+ 1/16
18,500	*Goldfield M.	27½	26	26	− 1½
2,130	Greene-C., n.	33⅞	30	33	+ 2
6,400	Howe S., w. i.	3	2⅛	3	..
100	*Halifax Ton.	30	30	30	−12
600	Iron Blossom	70	68	68	− 3
38,000	Jumbo Ext.	1⅝	1 3/16	1 5/16	+ 1/16
700	Kerr Lake	4 11/16	4½	4 11/16	− 1/16
12,100	*Kewanas	17	14	16½	+ 1½
200	Keystone M.	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ 1⅜
105	La Rose C.	½	½	½	..
3,500	Lone Star	7½	7½	7½	..
12,400	Majestic Con.	63	60	61	..
3,350	*McK.-Dar.	33	30	33	+ 2
400	M. C. of Am.	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ¼
200	*Nev. Hills	21	21	21	..
11,620	N. Ut. Bing.	3	2⅛	3	+ ⅝
100	Nip. M. Co.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	..
300	N. Butte Dev.	¼	¼	¼	..
91,900	*Oro	11½	8½	12	+ 2
4,500	*Sand. Kend.	8½	7½	7½	− 1
3,600	*Sells	27	23	23	− 5
5,700	*Sil. Pick.	12½	8	12	+ 4½
2,340	Stand. Sil. Ld.	1 1/16	1⅜	1¼	..
12,100	Stewart	2	1 11/16	1 13/16	+ 3/16
10,600	Sup. M. Co.	24	23	24	..
8,200	*Ton. Merger	40	36	39	+ 2
2,400	Ton. Ext.	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ 1/16
200	T. C. of Nev.	7⅛	7	7⅛	− 1/16
9,300	Tularosa	7/16	7/16	7/16	..
18,200	Tri-Bullion	11/16	⅝	11/16	+ 1/16
3,200	Tuolumne C.	½	7/16	½	+ 1/16
200	Un. Copper	¼	⅛	¼	− ⅛
3,500	Wasatch	1⅜	1 5/16	1 5/16	− 1/16
20,000	*W. E. Con.	88	75	87	+ 8
10,000	*W. E. Ext.	4	3	3½	− ½
200	W. K. C. pf.	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅝
200	Yuk. Gd. M.	2¾	2 11/16	2¾	..

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
$98,000	Chile Cop. 7s	115	114	114¾	+ 1¼
10,000	Con. Ariz. 5s	17	17	17	− 4
5,000	Int. St. P. 5s	52½	52½	52½	..
33,000	West. Pas. 5s	30	28⅜	30	+ 2

* Cents per share.

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The second installment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1915, will be payable on July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 16, 1915; the third on October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 16, 1915, and the fourth on January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 16, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

Dated June 1, 1915.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.

THE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
Philadelphia, Pa., May 27, 1915.

The Board of Directors of The Baldwin Locomotive Works has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1915.

WILLIAM DeKRAFFT, Secretary.

Twenty-third Street Railway Co.
Improvement & Refunding Mtge. Gold 5s
DUE JAN. 1, 1962

The $1,500,000 bonds secured by this mortgage have a closed first lien, subject only to the prior lien, if any, of $250,000 First Mtge. Bonds which matured in 1909, on the entire property of the Company.

They are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the New York Railways Company, under the terms of a lease which also provides for dividends of 18% per annum on the $600,000 Capital Stock of the 23rd Street Railway Company.

This rental was promptly paid throughout the receivership of the Metropolitan Street Railway System, and the lease was assumed by the New York Railways Company in 1912, after a year's trial operation, and with the consent of the Public Service Commission.

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$115,000
City of Syracuse, New York
4½%
REGISTERED SERIAL BONDS
Purpose—Park, Bridge and Zoological
Due Serially 1 to 20 Years
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Assessed Valuation $141,857,917.00
Net Debt (about 4% of above) 5,777,290.14
Population (1910 Census), 137,249
Price to Yield 4.25% (According to Maturity)
Exempt from Federal Income Tax and New York State Taxes.
William R. Compton Company
Pine St., Cor. William
CHICAGO NEW YORK ST. LOUIS

Western Pacific Railway Company

New York, June 4, 1915.

To the Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of Western Pacific Railway Company.

A large amount of First Mortgage Bonds of Western Pacific Railway Company having been deposited with the undersigned Committee under the Deposit Agreement, dated May 1, 1915, and the Committee having been requested by many holders of other bonds of considerable amounts to extend the period within which bonds must be deposited in order that the holders thereof may share in the benefits of said agreement, the Committee has by resolution duly adopted extended the period within which such deposits must be made until and including June 26, 1915. Accordingly all bondholders who have not already so deposited their bonds are notified forthwith to deposit the same under said Agreement with THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, DEPOSITARY, 37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

It is the intention of the Committee to secure a decree for the sale in foreclosure of the property of Western Pacific Railway Company at as early a date as shall be practicable pursuant to a plan and agreement of reorganization to be adopted by the Committee. Only depositors will be entitled to the benefit of such reorganization or of any purchase that may be made at the instance of the Committee or for account of depositing bondholders.

ALVIN W. KRECH,
Chairman Protective Committee.
Under said Agreement of May 1, 1915.

JOHN J. O'LEARY,
24 Broad Street, New York City.
Secretary.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
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Atlas Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
Du Pont Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
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Hercules Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
New Jersey Zinc Stock
Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s
Tol. & Ohio Cent. West. Div. 1st 5s
Texas & N. Orl.-Dall. Div. 1st 4s
Mich. Cent.-Det. & Bay City 1st 5s
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WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
25 Galena Sig. Pfd.	25 Buckeye P. L.
25 Prairie P. L.	25 Galena Sig. Com.
25 Southern P. L.	50 Illinois P. L.
50 S. O. of Cal.	25 South Penn. Oil
25 S. O. of Indiana	50 S. West Pa. P. L.
25 Vacuum Oil	50 S. O. of N. Y.

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CAPITAL $2,000,000
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ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
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Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet B, Simple Mailing System.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended June 5, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,649,616	53,700,036
Same period last year	873,596	34,972,081

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	71.22	66.48	73.36	58.99
Same period last year	69.15	68.09	73.30	65.24

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
96	Apr. 13	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS.	..	..	80	..	....
40½	Apr. 22	26⅛	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold M.‡‡	37¾	33	35⅝	+ 1⅛	20,500
20	Apr. 19	7¾	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	17¼	15½	16	+ ⅝	7,400
57	Apr. 24	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	49⅝	47	49⅝	+ 3⅝	1,450
79½	Apr. 22	50⅝	Feb. 24	Amalgamated Cop.	75	64¼	74⅝	+ 9⅝	97,000
59⅞	May 5	48	Jan. 4	Am. Agr. Chemical	54⅞	50	54⅞	+ 4⅞	1,000
95	June 4	90	Mar. 27	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	95	93½	95	+ 2	800
50¼	Apr. 29	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar	49½	45	48	+ 1¾	12,400
86¾	Mar. 22	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	86	86	86	..	200
103	May 3	87¼	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	+ 1⅝	200
155	Apr. 29	132½	Mar. 25	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	150	149¾	150	..	235
46	June 4	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	46	35½	41½	+4⅜	126,550
101	June 4	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf.	101	96¼	100	+ 3	2,650
59¼	Apr. 16	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry	55½	51¼	54	+ 2½	7,300
116	Apr. 30	111½	May 25	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	113	113	112	+ 1⅜	190
60	Jan. 12	46¼	Apr. 7	Am. Cities pf.	..	..	48½	..	....
102	Apr. 12	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products	95½	94⅞	95½	..	110
109	Apr. 8	107⅛	Apr. 23	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	107	107	107	..	10
54⅛	Apr. 26	39	Jan. 2	Am. Cotton Oil	48⅜	45	48¼	+ 2¼	1,400
98	Apr. 22	92	May 14	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	..	..	94¾	..	....
97	Apr. 19	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	..	..	85	..	....
8	Apr. 19	4⅜	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	6½	5⅝	6½	+ 1⅛	1,300
42½	Apr. 19	19¾	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf.	34¾	28½	33	+ 4	3,400
35	Apr. 30	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities	31⅝	30	30½	..	2,000
14	Apr. 19	7¼	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	11	10	11	+ 1¼	400
34¼	Apr. 16	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf.	29	29	29	+ ¾	100
68	Apr. 16	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	50	45¼	48¼	+ 2¼	19,150
100⅛	Apr. 16	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf.	94¾	93¼	93¼	+ ¼	270
6⅝	Apr. 23	3⅞	Apr. 14	Am. Malt	5	5	5	− ½	210
32½	Mar. 31	21½	May 27	Am. Malt pf.	28	27¾	28	+ 3	555
76	Apr. 26	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	74¼	64½	73¼	+ 8	32,100
108⅛	May 6	100	Jan. 4	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	106	103	106	+ 2½	1,010
83⅜	May 5	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	..	..	82	..	....
165	Apr. 22	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	..	..	150	..	....
106½	Apr. 26	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf.	..	..	106½	..	....
40	Apr. 30	24⅛	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	34	32¼	33	− 1	1,400
114¼	Apr. 23	99½	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining	109⅞	106	108	+ 3¼	3,250
115	May 18	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	..	..	114	..	....
61	May 3	58	Mar. 18	Am. Tel. & Cable	60	60	60	+ ¼	650
123⅞	Apr. 19	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	123	119½	122⅝	+ 3⅝	5,220
252½	Apr. 22	218	May 14	Am. Tobacco	226	225	225	+ 1¾	700
109	May 6	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new	..	..	108¼	..	....
32¼	May 3	15⅝	Mar. 6	Am. Woolen	29½	29	29½	..	500
89⅞	May 1	77¼	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf.	85½	84	85½	+ 1⅛	565
15	Apr. 20	7	Feb. 18	Am. Writing P. pf.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	..	15
39	Apr. 26	24⅜	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper‡	36⅞	30½	36¼	+ 5⅛	92,410
9	Apr. 10	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	9	9	9	+ 2	100
105	Apr. 19	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F.	102½	99	101	+ 1¾	9,900
100½	June 3	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100½	100	100½	+ 1	1,216
113½	Apr. 30	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line	105	105	105	− ½	100
61⅛	May 1	26⅝	Mar. 3	BALDWIN LOCO.	52⅛	47⅛	50	+ 2	13,825
104½	June 4	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf.	104½	103½	103½	+ 2¼	250
79⅞	Apr. 19	63¾	Feb. 25	Baltimore & Ohio	75	71¼	73⅝	+ 1⅝	5,735
73¼	Jan. 20	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf	70⅝	69	70	..	472
2	Apr. 17	½	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining††	1	1	1	− ⅛	400
159	May 7	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	150½	135	148½	+11½	13,700
114	June 5	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	114	113	114	+ 2	200
93	Apr. 21	84½	Jan. 6	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	90	87½	89½	+ 1½	3,200
132½	Apr. 30	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas	..	..	126	..	....
27	May 1	23	May 14	Brown Shoe	..	..	24	..	....
82	Apr. 29	70	May 19	Brown Shoe pf.	..	..	71	..	....
7	Apr. 22	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term.	5½	5½	5½	− 1	200
*90	Apr. 1	*85	Apr. 28	Buff., R. & Pitts.	..	..	*90	..	....
32¼	Apr. 15	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	..	..	30	..	....
79⅞	June 4	53	May 10	Butte & Superior	79⅞	70	77½	+ 6¾	25,900
21⅜	Feb. 8	12¾	Apr. 1	CAL. PETROLEUM	16½	15	15¼	+ ¼	1,600
54¾	Feb. 8	35	June 5	Cal. Petroleum pf.	38	35	35	− 3	800
*60	May 6	*56	Apr. 21	Canada Southern	..	..	*56	..	....
174	Apr. 19	152	June 1	Canadian Pacific	157½	152	153	− ⅜	19,550
83¼	Apr. 16	74½	June 5	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	74½	74½	74½	− 1½	200
44⅝	Apr. 19	32⅝	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co.	39⅜	35	38⅝	+ 3⅛	16,515
104¼	May 5	100⅜	Jan. 7	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	103	103	103	..	360
325	Jan. 22	300	May 8	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	300	..	....
*120	May 7	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	119	119	119	..	1
49⅜	Apr. 19	39	May 20	Chesapeake & Ohio	41⅝	39⅜	40½	+ ⅝	4,950
9⅜	Jan. 27	8½	Apr. 28	Chicago & Alton	..	..	8½	..	....
11⅛	Feb. 27	11⅛	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf.	..	..	11⅛	..	....
14⅛	Apr. 19	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Great West.	11¾	10¾	11⅝	+ ¾	1,200
36⅝	Apr. 19	25½	May 14	Chi. Gt. West pf.	30	27⅝	30	+ 2¼	1,500
98¼	Apr. 19	83¼	Feb. 24	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	92½	88	91	+ 2½	7,900
130	Jan. 22	123	Feb. 25	C., M. & St. P. pf.	126	125	126	+ 2¼	400
132	Apr. 15	121	Mar. 3	Chi. & Northwest.	126½	125	126½	+ ¼	710
*175	Jan. 30	*166	Feb. 10	Chi. & Northwest pf	..	..	*170	..	....
39	Apr. 10	15⅞	May 27	Chi., R. I. & P.	21⅝	17½	20½	+ 2⅜	33,700
*114	Apr. 8	*114	Apr. 8	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	*114	..	....
49¾	Apr. 26	32¾	Jan. 6	Chino Copper†††	47¾	43¼	47⅝	+ 3⅛	37,125
34½	Apr. 19	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L.	..	..	30	..	....
65	Apr. 1	53⅛	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	58	58	58	+ ½	100
*159	Apr. 15	*159	Apr. 15	Cleve. & Pittsburgh†	..	..	*159	..	....
*55	Apr. 28	*55	Apr. 28	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	..	..	*55	..	....
102	Mar. 15	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	102	102	102	+ 1	300
36½	Apr. 16	21¾	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I.	32½	28⅜	30¼	+ ¼	10,550
32	Apr. 8	24	Mar. 15	Col. & Southern	..	..	30	..	....
54¼	Apr. 5	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf.	..	..	51	..	....
49½	Apr. 3	37	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 2d pf.	..	..	48	..	....
131¾	Apr. 30	113⅝	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	127½	123¼	126⅞	+ 3⅞	1,000
65½	Apr. 5	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	64¼	62	64	+ 5½	1,180
97	Apr. 6	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	96½	96	96½	+ ½	213
17	June 4	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	17	12½	14⅝	+ 1⅞	45,900
81	Apr. 19	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	79½	75	78	+ 2½	1,625
49	May 7	48	May 7	Crex Carpet	40	40	40	..	55
34¾	May 24	18¼	May 10	Crucible Steel	32	24¾	29¼	+ 3	77,420
93	May 24	84	May 10	Crucible Steel pf.	89⅞	86	88¼	− ¾	1,400
73⅞	June 4	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar	73⅞	68	71	+ 1	2,300
101	June 5	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf	101	101	101	+ 1	150
90½	Apr. 30	86	Apr. 8	DEERE & CO. pf.	90½	90	90	− ½	200
153	Apr. 19	142	Jan. 4	Del. & Hudson	146	146	146	+ ¼	600
429¾	Apr. 10	399⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.†	410	410	410	+ 6	100
9¼	Apr. 20	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande	7	7	7	− 1	100
18¼	Apr. 19	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio G. pf.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅞	110
7¼	Apr. 9	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	..	..	7¼	..	....
29½	Mar. 4	29½	Mar. 4	Des. M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	..	29½	..	....
114¼	Mar. 10	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	114¼	114¼	114¼	..	150
61	Apr. 15	52¼	Apr. 1	Detroit United Ry.	..	..	58	..	....
25	June 4	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities	25	15¾	20⅝	+ 4½	22,845
5	Jan. 11	4	Feb. 5	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	..	..	4½	..	....
10	Jan. 18	7	Jan. 18	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	..	..	8½	..	....
92⅛	May 19	90¼	Apr. 29	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	92	..	....
30	Apr. 19	19⅞	Feb. 24	ERIE	27⅝	24¾	26⅝	+ 1⅜	30,500
46⅜	Apr. 19	32¼	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf.	42¼	39¼	41¼	+ 1⅛	5,300
37¼	Apr. 19	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf.	36	35	36	+ 1⅝	200
18½	June 4	8	Mar. 24	FED. MIN. & SM.	18½	12	17	+ 7	2,900
43½	June 4	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	43½	33	43	+ 8¼	6,800
218	June 3	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL	218	215	215	+10	427
109¾	June 4	106	Mar. 1	Gen. Chemical pf.	109¾	109½	109¾	+ ¼	318
165½	June 4	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	165½	151¾	164	+12	26,702
154	June 5	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	154	135¼	152	+16	9,050
105¾	Apr. 13	90⅝	Jan. 4	General Motors pf.	99⅜	98	99⅜	+ ⅜	600
53⅜	Apr. 9	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	47¾	42¼	47⅜	+ 3⅛	12,400
102⅜	Apr. 8	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich (B.F.)Co.pf	102¼	101½	101⅜	..	1,800
79¼	Apr. 19	79¼	Apr. 19	Granby Consol.	..	..	79¼	..	....
122⅜	Apr. 19	112⅜	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf.	120	117	118½	+ 2	3,250
41⅝	Apr. 13	25¼	Jan. 2	Gt.N.cfs.for ore prop	35½	31	34¼	+ 2⅝	13,000
65¼	June 4	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n‡	65¼	58½	63¾	+ 4	29,210
81⅝	May 12	80	May 15	HAV. EL. RY., L.&P.	..	..	81	..	....
97¾	May 6	95	Apr. 29	Hav.El.Ry.,L.&P.pf.	..	..	97¼	..	....
175	Apr. 22	175	Apr. 22	Helme (G. W.)	..	..	175	..	....
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf.	..	..	112	..	....
118	Apr. 10	112	Apr. 15	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
117½	May 8	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining	117½	117⅜	117½	..	35
113	Apr. 19	102½	Mar. 11	ILLINOIS CENT.	107½	107¼	107¼	+ 2⅜	300
35⅝	Apr. 26	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper††	33¼	28½	31⅞	+ 2⅝	38,800
24⅜	Apr. 29	10⅝	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	23½	21½	22⅝	− ⅜	41,600
75⅝	Apr. 15	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf.	73¾	72	72¾	− ¼	10,700
7⅝	Apr. 3	5½	Mar. 31	Int. Agricultural	..	..	5½	..	....
17	May 14	8	Mar. 15	Int. Agricultural pf.	..	..	17	..	....
114	June 4	90	May 10	Int. Harv., N. J.	114	95	104	+ 9⅛	3,300
117	Jan. 9	109¾	May 28	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	109¾	..	....
80	Apr. 10	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp.	..	..	65	..	....
114	Jan. 14	90¼	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	97	97	97	− 3	200
12	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 6	International Paper	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	+ ½	3,700
43	Apr. 19	33	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf.	39½	37	39½	+ 3½	1,450
10	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	..	..	6⅝	..	....
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	18	..	....
68½	May 5	65	Feb. 4	K. C., FT. S. & M. pf	..	..	68½	..	....
29⅝	May 6	20⅝	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern	27	25¼	26¼	+ 1	2,900
60½	Apr. 20	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City So. pf.	58½	58⅛	58½	..	215
88	Apr. 26	77½	Feb. 20	Kayser (Julius) & Co	83	83	83	+ ½	100
109	Apr. 19	107	Jan. 13	Kayser (Julius) 1st pf.	..	..	109	..	....
*6½	Feb. 15	*6½	Feb. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	*6½	..	....
128	Apr. 30	122⅜	May 24	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	125	123	125	..	15
139	May 12	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	..	..	128½	..	....
109½	Apr. 22	105¼	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	..	..	106	..	....
49	May 1	28	Jan. 7	LACK STEEL	48	44	46½	+ 5½	3,100
106	Apr. 13	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	102½	101¼	102	+ 1¼	500
9⅝	Apr. 21	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West.	..	..	8	..	....
23¼	Apr. 22	19	May 27	Lake Erie & W. pf.	..	..	19	..	....
146½	Apr. 19	129¼	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley†	144½	140⅛	143½	+ 3	8,000
231	Apr. 22	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers	..	..	220	..	....
119¾	Jan. 21	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	118½	118	118⅛	+ 1	400
39	Jan. 20	30	Jan. 11	Long Island†	..	..	36¾	..	....
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	19½	19½	19½	..	100
105⅛	Jan. 13	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	89½	89½	89½	− 2	100
65	Mar. 11	60⅛	Apr. 8	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	..	..	61⅝	..	....
184	Mar. 8	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co.	168	168	168	− 1	250
118	Jan. 19	112¼	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	..	..	113¾	..	....
125½	Apr. 20	110	Mar. 1	Louis. & Nashville	120	118¼	118¼	+ 2¼	600
82⅞	May 6	72⅝	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	80	80	80	+ 1	100
69¾	Jan. 19	65	Feb. 25	Mackay Cos. pf.	..	..	66½	..	....
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach	..	..	2	..	....
129	Apr. 23	127	Mar. 31	Manhattan El. gtd.	..	..	127	..	....
69¼	Apr. 23	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt	..	..	58	..	....
101½	Feb. 4	101	Apr. 27	Manhattan Shirt pf.	..	..	101	..	....
58	Apr. 14	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors	47¼	41½	46½	+ 4	11,400
88	June 4	43¾	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf.	88	84¾	87¾	+ 1¼	7,600
44	May 5	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf.	39¾	37½	39¾	+ 2¾	3,200
56	Mar. 2	40	Apr. 21	May Dept. Stores	..	..	42	..	....
98½	Mar. 13	94⅞	Apr. 27	May Dept. Stores pf.	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	+ 2⅞	200
97	Apr. 27	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum	78	65⅞	74⅞	+ 6⅞	55,400
94	Apr. 26	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf.	84⅞	84¾	84⅞	+ 5⅞	200
29¼	Apr. 26	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper††	27	25	26½	+ 1⅛	8,700
*100	Feb. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central	..	..	*100	..	....
19⅜	Feb. 15	10½	Jan. 11	Minn. & St. Louis	13¾	13¾	13¾	− ¾	230
49	Feb. 15	25	Jan. 18	Minn. & St. L. pf.	..	..	43	..	....
122½	Apr. 19	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S.S. M.	118¼	116	116	− 2¾	800
132	Apr. 19	125	May 11	M., St.P. & S.S.M.pf.	..	..	125	..	....
75	Mar. 3	75	Mar. 3	M.,St.P. & S.S.M. l.l.	..	..	78	..	....
15¼	Apr. 19	7⅞	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12½	11⅝	12	+ ¼	1,900
40	Apr. 5	26	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	31	30	30	..	300
18¼	Apr. 19	6⅜	Jan. 8	Missouri Pacific	12⅝	10⅝	11⅛	− ⅜	38,113
55¾	Apr. 23	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	52¼	48½	51	+ 2¾	1,835
103	Apr. 15	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf.	..	..	101¼	..	....
112½	Apr. 6	112	Apr. 16	Montgom. W. & Co. pf	..	..	112	..	....
176½	Apr. 30	167½	Mar. 16	Morris & Essex†	..	..	176½	..	....
126	Jan. 27	121	Apr. 7	NASH., C. & ST. L.	124	124	124	− 1½	100
132	Jan. 22	116	Apr. 3	National Biscuit	118	118	118	+ 1	200
126	Jan. 28	119	May 25	National Biscuit pf.	121½	121½	121½	+ 2½	100
80⅛	Mar. 31	68	Mar. 25	Nat. Cloak & Suit	71½	71½	71½	+ 3	100
106⅛	Apr. 16	100¼	Mar. 27	Nat. C. & S. pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ 1⅛	100
17½	Apr. 30	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	16¾	15⅝	16	+ ½	2,900
85	Apr. 22	79	Apr. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	83	83	83	+ 1	100
70¾	May 1	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	65⅞	59	64¾	+ 4⅜	12,600
110	Apr. 21	104⅜	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.	..	..	109¼	..	....
23	Jan. 5	19	May 12	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	..	..	19	..	....
7½	June 4	4⅞	Jan. 23	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	7½	7½	7½	+ 1	300
16⅞	Apr. 27	11¾	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Cop.†††	16¼	14⅞	16	+ ⅝	9,250
100	Apr. 30	56½	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	89½	84	89	+ 6	1,950
92¾	Jan. 22	81¼	Mar. 1	New York Central	89	85	87¾	+ 3¼	6,550
36½	Apr. 9	31	June 5	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	31½	31	31	− 3	200
*116	Apr. 5	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*116	..	....
71¼	Apr. 21	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	67¼	60½	65¼	+ 3¾	7,525
35	Apr. 20	21¾	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West.	30⅝	27⅝	29⅝	+ 1½	2,100
25	Feb. 15	15½	May 5	Norfolk Southern	..	..	15½	..	....
106⅛	Apr. 19	99½	Jan. 4	Norf. & West.	103½	102	103½	+ 3	900
85½	Jan. 26	85	Jan. 27	Norfolk & West. pf.	..	..	85½	..	....
81	Apr. 21	64	Jan. 19	North American	76	74	74½	+ 1½	1,100
*84¾	Jan. 27	*84¾	Jan. 27	Northern Central	..	..	*84¾	..	....
112⅝	Apr. 19	99⅛	Feb. 24	Northern Pacific	107⅝	103½	106½	+ 2½	11,210
4	Apr. 17	2	Feb. 23	ONTARIO SILV. M.	3⅞	3¾	3¾	+ ½	755
67	Apr. 1	63	Apr. 16	PACIFIC COAST	..	..	63	..	....
28½	June 4	18	Mar. 17	Pacific Mail	28¼	22½	26	+ 3	8,100
39½	Apr. 16	26⅛	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	..	..	31	..	....
91	May 11	90½	May 8	Pacific T. & T. pf.	..	..	91	..	....
111⅝	Apr. 21	103⅝	Feb. 24	Penn. R. R.†	107¾	106⅝	107	+ ⅛	7,080
123½	Apr. 3	112½	May 10	People's Gas, Chi.	116	115	115	+ ¾	200
11	Apr. 15	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	9¾	..	....
23⅛	May 1	15	Mar. 5	Pettibone-Mulliken	..	..	22	..	....
89	May 6	83	May 14	Pettibone-Mul. 1st pf	..	..	83	..	....
81	Apr. 10	71	Apr. 7	Philadelphia Co.†	..	..	75½	..	....
72	Jan. 18	65	May 17	Pitts., C., C. & St.L.	..	..	68	..	....
98½	June 5	98½	June 5	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	98½	98½	98½	..	100
24¾	Apr. 19	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal	23½	22	22¾	+ ¾	4,300
98	Feb. 10	81⅛	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	92¾	91⅞	91⅞	+ 1⅞	1,400
*158	Jan. 22	*158	Jan. 22	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*158	..	....
78	May 22	74	May 12	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	..	..	78	..	....
59⅜	Apr. 30	25	Mar. 6	Pressed Steel Car	49	43½	47¾	+ 3¼	16,900
102¼	Jan. 25	86	Mar. 10	Pressed Steel Car pf	99	99	99	+ 4	100
110¾	Apr. 22	104	Apr. 13	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	105	105	105	− 1½	100
163¼	Apr. 28	150⅛	Mar. 12	Pullman Co.	156½	155	156½	+ 1½	1,013
1⅞	Jan. 12	¼	Mar. 15	QUICKSILVER	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛	200
2¼	Jan. 22	⅜	Mar. 29	Quicksilver pf.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	100
40	May 1	19	Mar. 6	RY. STEEL SP'G	33¼	30	31½	+ 1½	4,650
95	Apr. 19	86¼	Apr. 12	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	..	..	92	..	....
26⅛	Apr. 26	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con. Copper‡‡	24¾	22⅞	24⅝	+ 1⅜	28,580
157⅞	Apr. 19	138⅜	May 10	Reading†	148	141¼	146	+ 3⅝	77,700
86½	Jan. 11	85	Mar. 8	Reading 1st pf†	85	85	85	..	20
86½	Apr. 19	80	Feb. 23	Reading 2d pf†	..	..	84	..	....
34½	Apr. 16	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel	30¾	27⅛	28½	+ ¾	9,110
89	May 25	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	86¼	81½	86	+ 2½	2,900
1⅛	Apr. 9	⅜	May 25	Rock Island Co.	½	⅜	⅜	..	900
2½	Apr. 9	⅜	May 25	Rock Island Co. pf.	½	⅜	⅜	− ¼	3,300
6⅝	May 12	⅞	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co.	4½	3⅝	4½	+ ⅝	1,600
18	May 6	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	13	11	11½	+ ½	800
6¼	Apr. 22	1¾	Mar. 22	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	4¾	4½	4½	− ¼	1,000
12	May 17	9¼	May 7	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	..	..	12	..	....
8	Mar. 31	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	5¾	5	5	+ ¼	1,400
19	Apr. 23	15	Feb. 15	St. Louis Southw'n.	..	..	16⅛	..	....
37	Jan. 21	33	Mar. 23	St. L. Southw'n pf.	..	..	37	..	....
17	Apr. 21	11¼	Jan. 4	Seaboard Air Line	15	13¼	14½	+ ¾	1,700
42¾	Apr. 21	32	Feb. 25	Seaboard Air L. pf.	36½	34	36	+ 2¼	1,200
209½	Feb. 1	131¾	Mar. 17	Sears, Roe. & Co.	137⅝	136½	137	+ 2	400
125½	Feb. 19	121⅝	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	124⅛	124	124⅛	..	210
42	Apr. 16	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.Co	36	34½	34⅞	+ 2⅞	1,400
85	May 6	85	May 6	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	..	..	85	..	....
60	June 1	44	Apr. 7	So. Porto R. Sugar	60	60	60	+ 5	200
93½	Apr. 12	89⅜	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf	..	..	93½	..	....
95	Apr. 21	81¼	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific	90¾	85½	89½	+ 1⅝	25,800
106¼	Apr. 19	94⅞	Feb. 20	Southern Pac. t. c.	..	..	*99¾	..	....
19⅜	Apr. 9	12¾	Feb. 24	Southern Ry.	17¼	15¾	16½	+ ¾	7,100
63	Jan. 26	43	Feb. 25	Southern Ry. pf.	52½	50½	52½	+ ⅝	500
55⅜	Apr. 6	43½	Feb. 23	Standard Milling	52¾	52	52¾	+ 2¾	260
73	Mar. 22	66	Feb. 17	Standard Milling pf.	69⅞	68¾	69⅞	+ 1⅞	300
80	May 1	35¾	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	71⅝	65½	71½	+ 5¾	16,900
102⅜	Apr. 8	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf.	100	100	100	..	25
35⅝	Apr. 30	25½	Feb. 24	TENN. COPPER‡	35½	32¼	35	+ 2¼	10,100
144½	Apr. 19	120	May 14	Texas Co.	132⅛	122½	129½	+ 7	1,620
17⅞	Apr. 19	11	Jan. 11	Texas & Pacific	15¼	14½	15	..	2,100
101½	Apr. 30	101½	Apr. 30	Texas Pac. Land tr.	..	..	101½	..	....
58	Apr. 15	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	53½	50	52½	+ 3½	15,025
102½	Apr. 16	95	May 14	Tobacco Products pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾	..	600
2½	Mar. 31	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	..	..	2	..	....
9⅝	Jan. 23	5½	May 25	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	..	..	5½	..	....
100	Apr. 19	95⅝	Feb. 25	Twin City R. T.	97½	97½	97½	− ¼	100
69⅜	Apr. 20	55	Feb. 18	UNDER. TYPE.	60¼	60¼	60¼	− ¾	100
103	Apr. 20	98¼	May 22	Underwood Type. pf.	..	..	98¼	..	....
7¼	Apr. 6	4⅜	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper	6⅜	5⅞	6¼	+ ¾	1,400
30⅞	Apr. 6	25¼	Mar. 27	Union Bag & P. pf.	26	25⅝	26	+ ⅝	200
134⅝	Apr. 19	115⅝	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	129¼	123	127¼	+ 2¾	87,850
81⅜	Feb. 26	79	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf.	80¾	80¼	80⅝	− ⅛	675
31½	Apr. 21	27¼	Feb. 24	Union Pacific war.	..	..	28¾	..	....
51½	Apr. 19	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs.	..	..	43	..	....
105	Feb. 11	102¼	Feb. 1	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	..	..	103¼	..	....
66¼	Apr. 15	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	60	60	60	..	100
21	Apr. 26	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest.	17½	15	17	+ 1	1,400
40¼	Apr. 26	21¼	Mar. 15	United Rys. Inv. pf.	34	31½	33	+ 2	1,700
18¼	May 24	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I. P. & F	15	14¾	14⅜	− ⅛	320
46½	Apr. 19	32½	Mar. 3	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	..	..	44	..	....
73¼	Mar. 9	62¼	May 15	U. S. Express	65	63¼	65	+ 1⅞	200
46	Apr. 29	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	43	39⅞	42	+ 2⅛	2,000
89¾	Apr. 29	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	..	..	87	..	....
50	Jan. 12	36	Feb. 11	U. S. Realty & Imp.	42⅝	41	42½	+ 4¼	800
1¾	Apr. 24	1¼	Apr. 26	U. S. Red. & Ref.	..	..	1⅜	..	....
5⅝	Apr. 24	1	Apr. 9	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	1	1	1	− ⅞	100
74¾	Apr. 14	51⅛	Jan. 2	U. S. Rubber	66¾	61¼	65¼	+ 2⅜	13,310
110	Apr. 9	101⅝	Feb. 24	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107⅞	106½	107	+ 1	836
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
64	June 4	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	64	53¼	59½	+ 4¾	600,125
112⅝	June 4	102	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel pf.	112⅝	106¾	110½	+ 3⅞	11,550
73	Apr. 26	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper‡‡	70½	63¾	69½	+ 4	56,750
37	May 5	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	32	29	31	− ⅜	1,500
101	May 5	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	..	..	97	..	....
45	Apr. 13	36½	Feb. 11	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	37	37	37	− 1	100
10	Apr. 17	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning	..	..	8½	..	....
21	Jan. 22	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Det. pf.	..	..	21	..	....
2¼	Apr. 30	⅛	May 26	WABASH	⅜	⅛	¼	..	8,300
6½	Apr. 29	¼	May 29	Wabash pf.	⅜	¼	⅜	..	5,825
100	Apr. 14	77½	Jan. 6	Wells Fargo Exp.	97	94	95⅝	+ 5⅛	400
26⅞	Apr. 12	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland	25	24¾	25	− ⅛	200
40	Mar. 30	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf.	..	..	35	..	....
70⅞	Apr. 28	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel.	68⅝	65⅛	67	+ 1½	2,963
108	Apr. 30	64	Feb. 24	Westing. E. & M.†	99	91	96½	+ 3½	139,520
130	May 5	117	Mar. 12	Westinghouse 1st pf†	..	..	129	..	....
255	May 10	232½	Apr. 6	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	255	..	....
3¾	Jan. 18	1¾	Jan. 6	Wheeling & L. E.	..	..	2	..	....
16	Jan. 18	9	May 11	Wheel & L. E. 1st pf	..	..	9	..	....
6	Jan. 18	2⅞	Apr. 16	Wheel & L. E. 2d pf	3	3	3	..	100
135	Apr. 8	87	Feb. 23	Willys Overland	131¼	115	130¼	+15	10,300
108	Apr. 8	95⅛	Feb. 17	Willys Overl'd pf.	102⅛	100⅝	102⅛	+ 3⅛	300
39⅞	Jan. 21	30⅝	Feb. 24	Wisconsin Central	33½	32½	32½	+ ½	400
111½	Apr. 14	90¼	Jan. 6	Woolw'h (F. W.) Co.	104½	102	104	+ 1⅜	700
120¼	May 24	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf.	..	..	120¼	..	....
				MINING.					
.21	June 3	.07	May 29	Comstock Tunnel‡‡‡	.21	.08	.13	+.06	192,400

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
May 31	Holiday			
June 1	2	1¾	1¾	2
June 2	2¼	1¾	1¾	1¾
June 3	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
June 4	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
June 5	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

	On Call.	Renewal Rates.
Week's range—		
High	2¼	2
Low	1¾	1¾
Same week last year—		
High	2	1⅞
Low	1¾	1¾
Year to date—		
High	3	2¾
Low	1	1¾
Same period last year—		
High	10	4½
Low	1	1½

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
May 31	Holiday.		
June 1	2½@2¾	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
June 2	2½@2¾	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
June 3	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
June 4	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
June 5	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	2 @3¼
Week's range—			
High	2¾	2¾	3¼
Low	2¼	2½	3
Same week last year—			
High	2¾	3	3½
Low	2½	2½	3
Year's range to date—			
High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2¼	2½	3
Same period last year—			
High	4	4	4½
Low	2	2¼	2¾

RESERVE BANKS' DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
May 31, holiday.			
June 1	$4.78½	$4.78 1-16	$4.78 1-16
June 2	4.78½	4.78 1-16	4.78 1-16
June 3	4.78½	4.78⅜	4.78½
June 4	4.78 7-16	4.78⅜	4.78⅜
June 5	4.78⅜	4.78⅜	4.78⅜

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
June 1	$4.79	$4.78 13-16	$4.78 13-16
June 2	4.79	4.78 13-16	4.78 13-16
June 3	4.79	4.78⅞	4.79
June 4	4.78 13-16	4.78⅝	4.78⅞
June 5	4.78⅞	4.78⅞	4.78⅞

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	4.78½	4.79
Low	4.78⅜	4.78⅞
Same week last year—		
High	4.8875	4.8925
Low	4.8825	4.8885
Year's range to date—		
High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.78	4.78⅝
Same period last year—		
High	4.8880	4.8925
Low	4.8535	4.8555

	Paris. Dmd.	Paris. Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Berlin. Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Switzerland. Cab.
May 31	Holiday					
June 1	5.44¼	5.43¾	82⅝	82⅞	5.28¼	5.27¾
June 2	5.44	5.43½	82⅝	82⅞	5.28	5.27¼
June 3	5.44	5.43⅝	82 11-16	82¾	5.27¼	5.26¾
June 4	5.43¾	5.43⅝	82⅝	82 11-16	5.26	5.25¼
June 5	5.44	5.43½	82⅝	82 11-16	5.26¼	5.25½

	Holland. Dmd.	Holland. Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Italy. Cab.	Russia. Cab.	Austria. Cab.
May 31	Holiday					
June 1	39 11-16	39⅞	5.93	5.92½	39.25	15.50
June 2	39 13-16	40	5.92	5.91½	40.00	15.45
June 3	39⅞	39 15-16	5.92½	5.92¼	40.00	15.45
June 4	39 13-16	39 15-16	5.92½	5.92	40.00	15.50
June 5	39⅞	39 15-16	5.92½	5.92	40.00	15.40

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	S. L.	San F.
May 31	Holiday.			
June 1	Par	*5c	Par	*40c
June 2	Par	*5c	*5c	*40c
June 3	Par	Par	*5c	*40c
June 4	Par	Par	*5c	*40c
June 5	Par	Par	*5c	40c

*Premium.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	Discounts. 3 Mos.	Paris. Ex. on Lon.
May 31	1¼@1¾	2⅝@2¾	2 11-16@2⅞	26f 03½c
June 1	1¼@1¾	2⅝@2¾	2 11-16@2⅞	26f 03½c
June 2	1¼@1¾	2⅝@2¾	2 11-16@2⅞	26f 04½c
June 3	1¼@1¾	2⅝@2¾	2 11-16@2⅞	26f 06½c
June 4	1¼@1¾	2¾	2⅞	26f 09½c
June 5	1¼@1¾	2¾	2⅞	26f 09½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	Rentes, Paris.
May 31	66 1-16	72f 59c
June 1	66⅝	72f 59c
June 2	66⅝	72f 50c
June 3	66⅝	72f 50c
June 4	66⅝	72f 60c
June 5	66⅝	72f 60c

BAR SILVER AND GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Bar Silver. London.	Bar Silver. N. Y.	Gold Premiums. Lisbon.
May 31	23 5-16d	49¼c	46.00
June 1	23⅜d	49⅜c	46.00
June 2	23 5-16d	49¼c	46.00
June 3	23 5-16d	49¼c	46.00
June 4	23¼d	49¼c	46.00
June 5	23 5-16d	49¼c	46.00

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Bank of Belgium	5	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Austria	5	Apr. 10, 1915
Bank of Italy	6	Aug. 3, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	4½	Jan. 2, 1915
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5½	Jan. 5, 1915

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended June 5, 1915.

STOCKS. (Shares.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	......	104,046	513,058
Tuesday	217,573	197,310	338,382
Wednesday	393,656	158,213	779,223
Thursday	773,019	185,355	533,367
Friday	973,443	91,889	595,442
Saturday	291,925	136,783	138,618
Total week	2,649,616	873,596	2,898,090
Yr. to date	53,700,036	34,972,081	39,380,729

BONDS. (Par Value.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	......	$1,748,500	$2,003,500
Tuesday	$1,390,500	1,790,500	2,071,500
Wednesday	1,721,000	2,556,000	2,877,500
Thursday	3,235,000	1,922,000	1,916,000
Friday	2,838,500	2,024,500	2,087,000
Saturday	938,000	1,085,000	1,109,500
Total week	$10,123,000	$11,126,500	$12,065,000
Yr. to date	347,469,200	330,642,500	252,483,000

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows:

STOCKS.

	June 5, '15.	June 6, '14.	Change.
R. R. & mis.	2,487,014	873,561	+1,613,453
Mining	162,600	......	+ 162,600
Banks	2	35	− 33

BONDS.

	June 5, '15.	June 6, '14.	Change.
R. R. & mis.	$9,741,500	$10,311,000	− $569,500
Government	136,000	120,500	+ 15,500
State	25,000	368,000	− 343,000
City	220,500	327,000	− 106,500
Total, all	$10,153,000	$11,126,500	− $973,500

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended June 5, 1915

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
320	Alaska G. M.	33¾	37½	33⅝	36
90	Allis-Chal	16¼	17¼	16¼	17
15,960	Amal. Copper	64¾	74¾	64¼	74⅝
590	Amal C. rts.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
870	Am. B. Sugar	45¼	49⅛	45	48
11,320	Am. Can	35½	44	35½	41⅝
120	Am. C. & F.	52⅜	55	52⅜	53¾
210	Am. Ice. Sec.	30½	31⅝	30½	30½
1,230	Am. Loco	45¾	50⅛	45¾	48
4,470	Am. S. & R.	64⅜	74¼	64⅜	73⅝
40	Am. Sug. Ref.	107¼	110	107¼	110
3,030	Anac. C. Co.	30½	37	30½	36
80	A., T. & S. F.	100	102	100	102
410	Bald. Loco.	51	51	50⅞	51
70	Balt. & Ohio	72¼	74¼	72¼	74
320	B'klyn R. T.	87¾	90⅛	87⅞	89⅞
120	Calif. Petrol.	15	16	15	15¼
1,150	Canadian Pac.	152½	158	151⅞	153⅞
1,600	C. Leath. Co.	35¼	39⅜	35¼	38¼
110	Ches. & Ohio.	39⅜	41⅜	39⅜	41
10	C. Gt. W. pf.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
150	C.M. & St. P.	88⅛	91⅛	88⅛	91⅛
1,410	C., R. I. & P.	18	21¼	17⅜	20⅛
530	Chino Copper	43¼	47½	43¼	47
920	Col. F. & I.	29	32½	29	29⅝
1,360	Corn P. Ref.	12½	16⅛	12½	14⅝
6,580	Crucible Steel	25⅜	32	24⅞	29⅜
320	Dist. Secur	16⅜	20⅜	16⅜	20⅜
2,750	Erie	24⅜	27⅜	24⅜	26½
290	Erie 1st pf.	40½	42⅜	40¼	41
20	General Elec.	154¼	154¼	154¼	154¼
160	G. (B. F.) Co.	45	48	45	47
80	Gt. North. pf.	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞
660	G.N.c.for o. p.	32⅛	35½	32⅛	34⅛
460	Guggen. Exp.	60	65	60	65
490	Inspir. Cop.	28⅜	32½	28⅜	31⅜
7,800	I.-M. V.T. ct.	21⅞	23½	21⅞	22⅜
790	Int.-Met. pf.	71⅞	74	71⅞	72½
20	K. C. Southern	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
100	Lehigh Val.	143	144	143	143
260	Maxwell Mot.	42¼	46	42¼	46
2,310	Mexican Pet.	66⅝	77⅜	65⅞	73¾
20	Miami Copper	25⅛	26½	25⅛	26½
10	M., K. & T.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
2,440	Mo. Pacific	11	12⅜	10⅜	11⅛
60	Nat. En. & S.	15½	15½	15½	15½
270	Nat. Lead	62⅜	66	62⅜	64⅝
190	Nevada C. C.	15⅛	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛
110	N. Y. Central	85⅜	88½	85⅜	88½
300	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	61	67	61	65¼
90	N.Y., O. & W.	27⅝	30½	27⅝	30½
410	Nor. Pacific	106	107½	103⅞	106⅛
670	Pacific Mail	23½	28¼	23½	25¾
40	Penn. R. R.	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
210	Pitts. Coal	22⅞	23⅝	22⅞	107⅜
280	Press. St. Car.	44½	48½	44½	48
310	Ray Con. Cop.	24½	24½	24	24½
25,440	Reading	141⅝	148	141⅜	145⅞
480	Rep. I & S.	27⅜	30½	27⅜	28⅜
20	Rum. (M.) Co.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
940	South. Pac.	85½	90⅜	85½	90½
60	South. Ry.	16¼	17	16¼	17
320	Studebaker	65½	71½	65½	71⅛
210	Tenn. Copper	32½	35⅜	32⅛	35
880	Third Av.	50	53½	50	52½
10,750	Union Pacific	123⅞	128⅞	123¼	127¼
1,280	U. S. Rubber	62⅜	66	62⅛	64⅞
92,050	U. S. Steel	53⅛	63	53¼	59⅝
90	U. S. Steel pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
2,670	Utah Copper	65	70	64⅜	69⅛
20	Va.-Car. Chem.	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
10	W. Union Tel.	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼
10,330	West'h.E.&M.	91½	99	91½	96⅝
220,220					

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 31. Holiday.				
June 1	$1.24⅝	$1.20⅝	$1.19¼	$1.16½
June 2	1.20⅞	1.17½	1.17¼	1.14½
June 3	1.19½	1.16¼	1.15½	1.13⅜
June 4	1.20⅝	1.16¼	1.15⅜	1.12½
June 5	1.16¼	1.14	1.12½	1.10¼
Week's range	1.24⅝	1.14	1.19¼	1.10¼

Cash No. 2 Red.

	High.	Low.
May 31. Holiday.		
June 1	$1.32	$1.32
June 2	1.32	1.30
June 3	1.29¼	1.29¼
June 4	1.32	1.32
June 5	1.28	1.27
Week's range	1.32	1.27

CORN.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Cash No. 3 White. High.	Cash No. 3 White. Low.
May 31. H'dy.						
June 1	76⅛	75¼	76⅜	75⅜	75½	75
June 2	76	74	76⅜	74¼	76¼	75¼
June 3	74⅜	72⅞	74⅝	74	74¼	74¼
June 4	74⅛	72⅞	74⅜	73⅛		
June 5	72⅜	71⅞	73⅜	72	72½	72¼
W'k's rge.	76⅛	71⅞	76⅜	72	76¼	72¼

OATS.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Cash Standards. High.	Cash Standards. Low.
May 31. H'dy.						
June 1	49⅜	47	44¾	43⅛	51½	50¼
June 2	48⅛	47	43¾	42⅞	51	50½
June 3	47⅜	46⅞	43⅛	42	50½	50¼
June 4	48⅜	47¼	43	41⅞	51½	51
June 5	47¼	46	41⅝	41¼	50½	50
W'k's rge.	49⅜	46	44¾	41⅛	51½	50

Provisions.

LARD.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 31. Holiday.				
June 1	$9.92	$9.75	$10.15	$10.02
June 2	9.77	9.72	10.05	9.97
June 3	9.90	9.70	10.12	9.97
June 4	9.92	9.80	10.17	10.05
June 5	9.82	9.75	10.07	9.97
Week's range	9.92	9.70	10.17	9.97

RIBS.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 31. Holiday.				
June 1	$10.62	$10.57	$10.92	$10.87
June 2	10.60	10.55	10.87	10.82
June 3	10.60	10.52	10.90	10.82
June 4	10.62	10.57	10.95	10.87
June 5	10.57	10.52	10.87	10.82
Week's range	10.62	10.52	10.92	10.82

PORK.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 31. Holiday.				
June 1	$18.10	$18.00	$18.50	$18.35
June 2	18.07	17.97	18.42	18.32
June 3	18.12	17.97	18.47	18.32
June 4	18.17	18.00	18.52	18.37
June 5	18.02	17.90	18.40	18.30
Week's range	18.17	17.90	18.52	18.30

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
May 31. H'dy.						
June 1	$9.39	$9.27	$9.74	$9.60	$9.97	$9.84
June 2	9.43	9.37	9.78	9.68	10.01	9.93
June 3	9.60	9.44	9.95	9.75	10.20	10.01
June 4	9.33	9.18	9.70	9.57	10.26	10.05
June 5	9.48	9.43	9.85	9.78	10.08	10.02
W'k's re.	9.60	9.18	9.95	9.57	10.26	9.84

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
May 31. Holiday.				
June 1	10.02	9.17	10.16	10.16
June 2	10.04	9.97	10.30	10.25
June 3	10.26	10.05	10.48	10.30
June 4	10.29	10.10	10.53	10.34
June 5	10.14	10.08	10.38	10.31
Week's range	10.29	9.87	10.53	10.16

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF L'ARALDO ITALIANO PUBLISHING COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the election of directors of the L'ARALDO ITALIANO PUBLISHING COMPANY, not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws, a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of the company, No. 66-68 Spring Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 18th day of June, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing five directors of said corporation for the ensuing year and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, June 4th, 1915.
ERCOLE CANTELMO, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NAHON COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 441 East 53rd Street in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the third Monday of June, 1915, to wit: June 21st, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, May 25th, 1915.
HENRY J. NAHON, Secretary.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street,
New York City.

The Annual Election for Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, June 8th, 1915. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 106—for furnishing, delivering, and installing, where required, bronze or steel ladders, nozzles, and other articles.

The points of delivery or installation are along the line of the Catskill Aqueduct, between the Ashokan Reservoir, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, and Hill View Reservoir, in the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company

The undersigned, The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor Trustee under an agreement dated April 30, 1910, between Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company and the Trust Company of America, Trustee, gives notice that default having occurred in the payment at maturity of the principal of the joint notes of Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company and Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Company, issued under said agreement of April 30, 1910, the undersigned on June 23rd, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will sell at public auction the following securities, being part of the collateral held by the undersigned as trustee under the agreement above named:

$750,000 face value First Mortgage 5% Interim Gold Bonds of Brunswick Steamship Co., dated July 1, 1907, of the denomination of $50,000 face value each; due by their terms $50,000 face value thereof on the first day of July, 1915, and $50,000 face value thereof on the first day of July in each year thereafter to and including the first day of July, 1929, subject to prior payment as therein provided. Each of these bonds bear an endorsement by the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines of the assumption to pay the principal and interest thereof as the same may become due and payable respectively in pursuance of the contract for the purchase of the steamships covered by the mortgage; each of said bonds bear a further endorsement of the payment of the interest due January 2, 1915;

11,000 shares capital stock of the Brunswick Steamship Co. of the par value of $100 each;

40,000 shares common capital stock of the Woodward Iron Co. of the par value of $100 each;

Demand Note of the Brunswick Steamship Co., dated August 1, 1910, in the sum of $104,166.67; reduced by indorsements of payments on account of principal to $10,090.16; with interest at the rate of 5% from January 6th, 1915;

Demand Note of the Brunswick Steamship Co., dated August 1, 1910, in the sum of $4,166.67, with interest at the rate of 5% per annum from January 6th, 1915.

Dated May 18, 1915.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

The Wabash Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds Preferred Stock and Common Stock of The Wabash Railroad Company:

More than ninety per cent. in amount of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds having been deposited and having assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization (in addition to bonds deposited in foreign countries of which the Committee has not yet received definite advice), the time within which further deposits, both of bonds and stock, may be made without penalty has been extended to and including July 3rd, 1915.

First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds must be deposited, bearing the coupons maturing on and after January 1, 1912, with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under the Plan.

Preferred or Common Stock must be deposited with Columbia Trust Company, the Depositary for the Stockholders' Committee. All Certificates of Stock must be assigned in blank or be accompanied by assignments or powers of attorney in blank and duly stamped.

Dated, New York, June 4, 1915.
JOINT REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
By WINSLOW S. PIERCE,
Chairman.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
6% GOLD NOTES OF

MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM COMPANY

DUE JANUARY 1, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Article 3rd of the Trust Agreement of January 1st, 1914, Five hundred fifty thousand dollars ($550,000) principal amount, with interest, of the above-mentioned notes and the additional amount of Six hundred fifty thousand dollars ($650,000) principal amount, with interest, of said notes, making an aggregate of **One million two hundred thousand dollars ($1,200,000) principal amount, with interest, being all the remaining notes of said issue now outstanding,** have been called for redemption on July 1st, 1915, at 104% of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest.

According to the above-mentioned agreement, said notes are due and payable on and after July 1st, 1915, at the office of Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, after which date interest thereon shall cease.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.
Dated, New York, May 29th, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE POCAHONTAS COLLIERIES COMPANY, VIRGINIA, DUE MAY 1, 1937:

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company as trustee under the mortgage above referred to, desires, under authority of said mortgage, to expend the sum of Thirty Thousand Two Hundred Forty-six and 98/100 Dollars ($30,246.98) for the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before July 8th, 1915, at 12:00 noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered by July 9th or security furnished that day if required that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Trust Officer.
Dated, New York, June 7, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
5% 10-Yr. Gold Bonds,
DUE JANUARY 1st, 1925.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Section 3 of Article V. of the Indenture, datel January 1st, 1915, securing the above bonds, that offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, June 25th, 1915, at the office of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it on July 1st, 1915, of sufficient bonds at not exceeding par, to exhaust the sum of Eighty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ($81,750).

Offers should be sealed and addressed to the **TRUST DEPARTMENT,** and prices should be quoted flat (without interest). The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Interest due July 1st, 1915, should be collected in the usual manner.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, June 4th, 1915.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY OF ERIE, PA.
Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on June 15, 1915, for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $5,150, said bonds to be delivered on July 1st, 1915. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, June 1, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A Quarterly Dividend of

Two Dollars ($2.00) per share on the Common Stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on **July 1, 1915,** to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., June 1, 1915. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.

FREDERICK V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer,
New York, N. Y., May 13, 1915.

DETROIT & MACKINAC RAILWAY COMPANY,

40 Wall Street, N. Y. City, June 3, 1915.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 15, 1915. The preferred stock transfer books of the Company will close June 15, 1915, and reopen July 6th, 1915.

C. B. COLEBROOK, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Tex.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable June 30th to stockholders of record June 11th.

W. A. GREEN, Treasurer.
June 2d, 1915.

The Wabash Reorganization

We have just prepared a comprehensive analysis of the reorganization plan of the Wabash Railroad, showing the position of the present security holders and pointing out the advantages or disadvantages. Further, this analysis shows exactly where the stockholders will stand in the future if they decide to pay the heavy cash assessments.

A limited number of copies of this analysis are available.

Moody's Investors Service,
35 Nassau Street, New York.
Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

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Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
NEW CENTRAL LIBRARY, Indianapolis.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of School Commissioners, of the City of Indianapolis, at the office of the Business Director, No. 66 West New York Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, until 12 o'clock noon, July 20, 1915, for the complete erection, according to the plans and specifications therefor, of the Board's New Central Library Building, to be located on St. Clair Street, between Meridian and Pennsylvania Streets, in Indianapolis, the plans and specifications being on file in the office of the Architects, Paul P. Cret, and Zantzinger, Borie and Medary, Associated, 139 South Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

All bids must be made on blanks prepared by the Board, which blanks will be supplied by the architects or by the Business Director on application. Each proposal must be accompanied by a check for the sum of Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars. The checks must be drawn payable to the order of the "Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis," and must be certified good by a National Bank or Trust Company of Indianapolis.

In case a bidder, whose bid shall be accepted, shall not within five days after notice of such acceptance perform his bid by entering into a written contract with the Board, in the form made part of the specifications, to execute the work and construct and complete the building and within that time secure the performance of his building contract by a bond, in the form made part of the specifications, with surety or sureties to the approval of the Board, his certified check and the proceeds thereof shall be and remain the absolute property of the Board as liquidated damages for such failure, it being impossible to estimate the amount of damages such failure would occasion to the Board.

Each contractor receiving from the architects copies of the plans and specifications will be required to deposit as security for their return in good order the sum of $25.00.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

JOHN E. CLELAND,
Business Director.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING TRANSportation, wood, ice, latrines, water supply, horses, forage and straw and subsistence supplies for the National Guard, New York, at Fishkill Plains, N. Y. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps, N. G., N. Y., Room 829, Municipal Building, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon, June 19, 1915, and then opened, for the furnishing of the following:

Class 1—Transportation of troops, vehicles, and animals from New York and Brooklyn to Fishkill Plains, N. Y.

Class 2—Furnishing of 750 cords of wood, more or less.

Class 3—Furnishing 150 tons of ice, more or less.

Class 4—Furnishing material and labor necessary to build 85, more or less, latrines and other carpenter work incidental to the installation of the camp.

Class 5—The installation of the necessary water supply for the camp and furnishing material for the same as per plans on file at this office.

Class 6—Furnishing fresh meat in refrigerator cars as per specifications.

Class 7—Furnishing of commissary supplies as per specifications.

Class 8—Hiring of horses and mules as per specification.

Class 9—Furnishing forage as per specifications.

Particulars can be obtained on application to the office of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps at the above address.

The right is reserved by the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps to reject any or all bids.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 159, for the construction of a coagulating plant in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The structure will be of steel, about 26 feet wide by 67 feet long, inside of which will be a steel bunker for storing about 600 tons of sulphate of alumina and a conveyor for raising the material to this bunker.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M. June 23, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering to tidewater, New York Harbor, two 6-panel fourth order fixed lenses and two 6-panel fourth order flashing lenses. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., June 1, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M. on June 10, 1915, for the construction of Section 4 of Anacostia Main Interceptor, in the District of Columbia, involving the construction of about 3,000 linear feet of trunk sewer, 4' 6" x 5' 0". Forms of proposals, specifications, and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

In The Annalist Today

The Development of Foreign Trade as Outlined by the Federal Trade Commission.
Unemployment at Home and Abroad.
The Insurance Companies' Efforts to Prevent Fires.
An Economist's Ideas as to Why People Save.
Minimum Wage Laws.
"The Annalist Open Security Market."

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Smith<Doheny.
Rice<N Y, N H & H RR.
Goldsmith<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Summers<T & P Ry.
Jansen<Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
Bakker<Hol-Am Line.
Irvine<Baker.
Irvine<Simpson.
Fox<Harper.
Hammerschlag Mfg Co<Imp & T Nat Bk.
Pedersen<DelForenede.
Mt Waldo Gran Wks<Thompson-Starrett.
NY & H RR<Marshall.
NY & H RR<Marshall.
Jaffe & Greenbaum B Co<Clinton P S L Co.
Jackson<Andres.
Ballard<Aud Nat Bk.
Dolores Mines<Anderson, (4.)
Hammerschlag Mfg Co<Irv Nat Ex Bk.
Mostyn<Huntington.
Weingart<John Hancock Mut L Ins Co.
Weingart<Mass Mut L Ins Co.
Weingart<State Mut L Ins Co.
Carr<Penn RR.
Sound Trans Co<D, L & W RR.
Poznanski<NY, N H & H RR.
Baldwin<Eidman.
Darnell<L I RR, (2.)
Robinson<Van Riper.
Levering<Paova O Co.
Gruerton Coke Co<Geo D Harris & Co.
A H Alden & Co<Harriman Nat Bank.
Hill<Toledo Rys & Light Co.
Zimmerman<Swiss Bankverin.
Jacobsen<Lancashire Shipping Co, Lim.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Gen Elec Co<Gen Ry Signal Co (2.)
Same<Sundh Elec (2.)
Webb<Samuels.
Am Graph Co<Am Parlog Co.
Kahn<Frank.
Oliphant<Scher (3.)
Babcock & Wilcox Co<Power Spec Co.
Power Spec Co<Babcock & Wilcox Co.
Johnson<Lambert.
Warner<Powelson.
Nat Carbon Co<Bright Star Battery Co (2.)
Hubert & Stern<same.
Linde Air Prod Co<Acetylene Weldg Co.
Hess<Gr N Y Patrol.
Wilson<C Welland, Inc.
Strause Gas Iron Co<W M Crane Co.
Safe Cabinet<Globe-Wernicke Co.
Splitdorf Elec Co<Eisemann Magneto.
Dom Trust<High Gr Oil Ref Co.
Simplex Litho Co<Renfrew Mfg Co.
Vance & Sullivan Co<Thos A Edison, Inc.
Jacobson<De Mille.
Benedict<CNY.
Keys<Meyer.
Gammons<Caplin & Hyman.
Dick's Press Guard Mfg<Kartzmark, &c, Co.
Farrington Mfg Co<Frank & Gutman.
Splitdorf Elec Co<Bosch Magneto Co.
N Y Gas Appliance<Stolzer.
Parker<Societe Francaise des Films, &c.
Gen Elec Co<Best El Co & Elkhouse.
Univ Tobacco Co<Edwin Cigar Co., Inc.
Fuller<Bingham.
Motion Picture Pat Co<Pierrot Film Co.
Fitch<Young & Underhill.
Star Ex Bolt Co<US Ex Bolt Co.
Silex Co<Kohn.
Am Bondg Co of Balt<Nat Bk Newburgh.
Knorpp Candy Co<Kashner.
Elev Sup & R Co<New & Beav Arcade.
Weber Elec Co<Nat G & Elec Fixt Co.
Bayuk<Novelty Showcase Co.
Pines<Rothenberg.
Lavers<Richard.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 328, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity Calendar. Case on—Kintner<Atlantic Com. Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., 2d floor, at 10:30 A. M. Exceptions to report of special master and equity calendar.

Cons Rub Tire<Diam Rub Co of N Y.
Walker<Harriman.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges:

Adolph Platt,
Maurice Zuckerman,
Harry Schnall,
Frederick S Justice,
Harvey W Corbett,
A M Crofts Co,
Peter Siebel,
Martin Mandell,
Herman Arent,
Belle Beach,
Meyer Glasser,
Samuel Levy,
Leopold Frank,
Max Salomon,
Lena Schwartz,
Max Kirschenbluth,
Samuel Krauthamer,
Walter Flatz,
Arthur Friedman,
David R Posner,
Jesse L Livermore,
Julius L Barton,
Harry Rodin,
Cassel Rothstein,
John J Wermuth,
John B Rogers,
Godwin de Gray,
Mallinson & Phillips, Inc,
Sedohr Rose,
Helen Piasecki,
Heller & Leibowitz,
Gardiner & Burton,
Arnold Fried,
Isaac & Sam Hellman,
Olaf Olsen,
Hattie Cohen,
Sidney L Bennett,
Alexander Maisel,
John A Anger,
Simon Klein,
Joseph Sheiman,
Janos Bros,
Harry Reiter,
Smith & Freedman,
Bernard Schiff,
Frank F Lovell,
Peter Eckel,
John H Dale,
Joseph Morrell,
Galvielle K Jordan,
Michael Vitalo.
Under objections:
Fred W Anderson,
Abraham Miers,
Rubenstein & Bachrach,
B W Davis,
Louis Smith,
Abraham Oberman,
Hills & Hills,
Eisen & Feit,
Philip Haltz,
Joseph H Cronin.
Adjourned cases:
Frank C Gevin,
Samuel David et al,
Simon B Hamburger.
Motions:
Cailler & Co,
Louis Sisenwein,
Max Kabre,
David Kamsler,
Samuel Cooper,
Tilly Allen,
James W Webb,
Amaszon & Kosower,
Francis A H Cohen,
Morris Rosenstrauch,
Natl Woolen Co,
Arthur Cohen,
McKendrie M Dodge,
John R Perlhefter,
E Marks & Co,
Fredk C Thoma,
Frank T Kee,
Stultz Bros,
Solomon Sabel,
Joseph H Cohen,
Adolf Mandel,
B J Greenhut Co,
Michael Glassman,
Max J Schultz,
Thomas J Schultz,
Thomas J Reilly Co,
Century Iron Works,
Michael Sophian,
Danl Friedman & Son,
Getzel Befeler,
Braunstein & Garson,
Wm Hageman & Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar, at 10:30 A. M.—Re Chester. Motion calendar, at 10:30 A. M.—Individual Drinking Cup Co<Public Service Comm.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity calendar, at 10:30 A. M.

Muller<Sires.
Sperry H Co<Fenster.
Isaac<Sussman.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—

People<Tarpey.
People<Vendetti.
People<Dunbar Construction Co, Bart Dunn et al.
People<Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
Mary L Clark<James M Clark et al.
Albert Farjeon<Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Co.
Felix Kreuger<Broadway Brewing & Malting Co et al.
Morris E Jacobs<Julius A Bernstein et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Guy, Bijur, and Page, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—For hearing of appeals from orders and judgments of City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Brinckerhoff<Crane.
Re De Escoriaza.
Schmetje<Adamson.
Re CNY, (60-62 Attorney St.)
Re Walsh, (Linch.)
I B Rty Cor<Bleiman.
Cohen<Cohen.
Burroughs<Ambrose Rty Co.
Bush<Bush.
Martling<Martling.
Re Waste Trade P Co.
Arnona<Bartoli.
Re CNY, (Attor'y St.)
Re Donnelly & Ricci Plastering Co.
Re Bronxwood Av.
Gerson<Fitzpatrick.
City R E Co<Ratner.
People, &c<Fox.
Church<Com Trust Co.
Greenwich Sav Bank<Runyon, (2.)
Marks<Kellogg.
Froman<Schlossman.
Re NY L Ins, &c, Co.
Davis<Fogarty.
Fleischman<Steele.
Slaviz<Galliek & S.
Goldman<Friedman.
CNY<McNulty.
Re Blachman<Bl'man.
Freudenfels<Rasmussen.
White<Chambers.
Ludlam<Ludlam.
Ellis<Penn, NY & L I RR.
Emmet<Am U F I Co.
Re Gluck, (Lighthill.)
Beiley<Hyman.
Re Bank of U S.
Kiernan<Kiernan.
Olsen<Pietrowski & Konop Co.
Re Edelson, (Bates.)
Hebron<Ginto.
Banks<Banks.
Re Fox.
Guar'ty Tr Co<Cohen.
Re J P Payor & Co.
Hart<Hart.
Kahn<Embl'm Rty Co.
Ortelero<Dougherty.
Pawel<Thorn.
Clarence Rty & Const Co<Fire As, (Phila.)
Re Mullen.
German Sav Bk<Unit Boros R E Co.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Vacuna Sales Co<J C M Mfg Co, Inc.
Menier<Autosales Gum & Chocolate Co.
Re Larkin Lumber Co<NY R E Sec Co.
Cons Elec Lamp Co<Elbright Co of Am.
Jacobs<Dowling.
Re S Desowitz, Inc<NY R E Security Co.
Re Franklin<NY Real Estate Co.
Gross<Bergrin.
Weill<Erts.
Kelly<Jackson.
Rathgeber<Hellriegel.
Re Alexandre.
Re Bohemian Ben & Literary Assn.
Oceanic Inv Co<28th St & 7th Av Rty Co.
Re Prentiss Co<Wash Trust Co.
Re Union Tr Co<same.
Curtis<same, (2.)
Jarvie<same.
Ten Brook<same.
Smith<same.
Bristow<same.
Union Tr Co<same.
MacDonald<Cassidy.
Gomberg<Gomberg.
Masterson<Masterson.
Zinwill Co<Am P As.
Re Gabriel.
Schweinler<Earl, (2.)
MacClinton<MacCl'n.
Bernheim & Co<U S Rty & Imp Co.
Rakocy<Rakocy.
Patterson<Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
Erie Lith Co<Kinetophote Corp.
Rosenthal<Ostro.
Singer<Marbury Comstock Co.
Heymann<Kaplan.
F B Stearns Co<Hart.
Hudson Hostelry Co<Mitchel, Mayor.
Royle<Shewan.
Friedman<Israel.
Patti<Filippi.
U S Trust Co<Pleasant Av Rty Co.
Kupferberg<Kranz.
Pond<Pond.
Melicher<Home of the Chr Hun S B S, &c.
Geo F Root Co<NY C & H R RR.
Griffith<Globe Ind Co.
Rubenstein<Rubenst'n.
Cox<Clarke.
Re Pecarora.
Ondrik<Cohen.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Bernheimer<Solomon.
Zimmerly<Sullivan Garage Co.
Levy<Kessler Rlty Co.
Sophian<Beth David Hospital.
Gerwitz<Gerwitz.
Vail<Blau.
Burrowes<Burrowes.
Anderson<Anderson.
Fox<Mulligan.
Meier<Martin.
Potter<US Trust Co.
Fulton<Wall.
Univ Taximeter Cab<CNY.
Mason-Seaman Transp<Mitchel.
Yellow Taxicab<Gaynor.
De Wolfe<De Wolfe.
Lynch<Newman.
Assets Collecting Co<Myers (12.)
Same<Goldsmith (4.)
Valentine<Valentine.
Altman<Altman.
Wacht<Simon (3.)
Dailey<Dailey.
Smith<Parker.
Coles<Coles.
Eitingon<Wmsbg City Fire Ins Co.
Taylor Const<Phillip Weeks Estate.
Re Newton Av (closg Albany Post Road.)
Hansen<Hansen.
Fischel<Friedlander.
Zibelli<Zibelli.
Sanford<Hirsch.
Foresta<Foresta.
Carosini<Berroni.
Geiger<Dahlgren.
Herrschaft<Bedford.
Bronson<Appel.
Turner<Parsons.
Bowman<Bowman.
Adams<Adams.
Peschmanns<Hayes.
Smith<Smith.
Helfer<Helfer.
Lasky<Coverdale.
Forman<Forman.
Graf<Hartford Life.
Forth<Forth.
Connolly<Hebner.
Cavanaugh<Tomlinson.
NY Trust<Brandt.
Demurrers:
Posner<Durham Duplex Razor Co.
McLoughlin<CNY.
Diamond<Simpson.
Nat Bk of N Hudson<Intern Distrib Corp.
Interstate Note & Holding Co<Zaia.
Same<Meubert.
Quinlan<Hudson Garage Co.
Brown<Brown Perfection Tube Co.
Winter<Lieberman.
Enders Sales Co<A C Penn Co.
Gordon<Auto Club of Amer.
Carter<So Pac Co.
Hicks<Hicks.
Rembrandt Realty Co<Hanlon.
Williams<John Pierce Co.
Campbell<Hudson Tr Co.
Hudson Bldg<Co Gen Transatl.
McCready<Larkin.
Bell<NY Rys.
Van Dyk<Friend.
Preferred causes:
Casazza<Bolognesi.
Marks<Abenheimer.
Zerega<Barnard.
Warrin<Warrin.
Littler<Joffe.
Moses<Moses.
White<Chambers.
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Saunders<Saunders.
General calendar:
Leslie Bros Co<Stokes.
Tager<CNY.
Himowich<Moore.
Voss<Dunmore Rlty.
McCormick<McCormick.
Goldberg<Cohen.
Moodligh<McEwen.
Hirsch<Hirsch.
Robinson<Robinson.
Clacher<NY Co Bank.
Ives<Smith & Hemenway Co.
Delzio<Palese.
Crandall<Du Vivico & Co.
Johnson<Bache.
Keeley<Fach.
Scherbner Ir Wks<Rossell.
Cohen<Alvord.
Akron Bldg Co<Chapin Home.
Bank of US<Goldstein.
Ginsberg<Hartmatz.
Chenshaw<Locomotive Equipment Co.
Schoenfeld<Rhode Isl Worsted Co.
NY Rys<Met St Ry.
Israel<Burke & Sons Co.
Knr-Scherer Co<CNY.
Rosenfeld<Rosenfeld.
Bascon<Bascon.
Treutle<Treutle.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

Certiorari cases:
N Y Mutual Gas L Co<S Bd of Tax Commrs.
Postal Tel Cable Co<same (2.)
Commercial Cable Co<same.
Thomas<Purdy.
Clear.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Fair<Brick.
Nat Surety Co<Seaich.
Tull<Hurtig.
Levy<Burwell.
Carroll<Mead.
Hitchcock<Cafe Raub.
MacKelvey<Beyer & Williams Co.
Sanders<Barnaby.
Loewenberg<Reasenberg.
Weber<Am Hotel Victoria Co.
Hart<Pfiser.
Rosenfeld<Jacobs.
Walbarst<Finkelstein.
Mistrella<Familiar Assn of M B.
Peters<Gilleran.
Same<Bates.
Same<Creamer.
Same<Luber.
Same<Pignatello.
Same<Mastin.
Same<Jaros.
Same<Demphrey.
Same<Richardson.
Same<Matuzck.
Same<Norbut.
Same<Keriker.
Same<Hicks.
Same<Leuzzi.
Same<Stone.
Same<Scalfari.
Same<Newquist.
Same<Dennis.
Same<Bernato.
Same<Schrag.
Same<Hartfelt.
Blankfort<Fechtor.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Fairclough<So Pac.
D Rosen<Siff.
A Rosen<same.
McGrath<Brink.
Reynick<Union Ry.
A Miranda<N Y Rys.
R Miranda<same.
M Queeney<Willi, Jr.
J Queeney<same.
Dunn<CNY.
Armstrong<same.
J Coyle<same.
W Coyle<same.
Smith<Flint.
Bode<Panama RR.
Levy<Standard Utility Co.
Hopler<CNY.
Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson, Inc.
Shea<same.
Persian<Bonn (2).
D Alesandro<same (2)
Persian<Bonn.
Trainor<Whitney.
McGonigle<Senior & Stout.
Mulligan<CNY.
Hoberts<Smythe.
Magnini<Viacara.
Levin<Harris.
Peterson<Bowen.
Ryan<same.
Herrmann<Hess.

PART IV.—No day calendar. Causes remaining in this part will be found on the day calendar of Part III.

PART V.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—No day calendar.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Breen<Santononi Cont Co.
E Donohue<same (2.)
M Donohue<same.
E Donohue<same.
Van Saun<Cons Gas.
Kubre<Atlas, &c. Co.
Dezell<Hellmers.
Slavitz<Battista.
Sponsiello<B H RR.
Liebowitz<L I RR.
Levin<Aronson.
Pergrum<CNY.
Clark<Mason & Seaman Transp Co.
Murray<J J McGrath Plumbing Co.
Pizzente<Underpg & Foundation Co.
Withington<Boettger.
E Adams<Fitzgerald.
F Adams<same.
Black<Lasher & Lathrop.
Tripler<Fairchild.
Gross<Simon.
Kulaschik<Holbrook C & R.
Cronk<Capobiance.
Grove<Kinnier.
O'Hanlon<Baker.
Browne<Chatfield.
Pearson<Houpt.
Hoffhine<Owens.
McGregor<Penn RR.
Miller<Gruenstein (2.)
Baeder<Reed.
Buckley<Von Clausen.
Lent<Gulf Refing Co.
Lane<Smith.

PART VII.—No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

P Cahill<Evan.
M Cahill<same.
Braunstein<Sussman.
Greengold<CNY.
Capazzi<McMullen, Snar & Triest.
Measter<Cathcart.
Contanza<Sitzer.
Healy<Unit Elec, &c, Co.
Schwartz<Harris.
J Buller<Linch.
Hirschfeld<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Sackman<Goldstein.
Gottwald<Linch.
Farrell<same.
O'Connor<F T Nesbit & Co.
Bonner<Van Smyth.
Friedman<NY Rys.
Martesevitch<Walsh-Kahl Const Co.
Oliver<Oliver.
Roberts<L I RR.
Reynolds<CNY.
Sachs<Int R T.
Conley<NY & Q El L & P Co.
M Garlick<NY Rys.
H Garlick<same.
Crome<Bergoff.
Devonish<Imperial Inv Corp.
Weinstein<Singer Sew Mach Co.
Miller<Lohrman.
Schneider<West Side Const Co.

PART IX.—No day calendar. Causes remaining in this part will be found on the day calendar of Part VIII.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Hanley<Butler.
Middleton<Whitridge.
Faber<CNY.
Eberhardt<Hastings.
Feirstein<Van Kueren.
Gerst<N Y Rys.
Baird<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Rizzo<Broadman (2).
Tessi<Salisbury Rlty.
Wertheimer<Pavill.
Graeber<Swartwout.
Fitzmaurice<Conley Fall Co.
Novokofsky<Lyons Exp Co.
Resch<Becker.
Verlino<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Cullen<Cornell Co.
Gopsis<Childs Co.
Long<Washburn Wire Co.
Marx<Davis Const Co (2).
Bystron<Villiard.
Covalence<Cauldwell-Wingate Co.
Levitt<Fisher.
Lang<Levy.
Flood<Yellow Taxicab.
Laguardia<Linder.
Mayer<Yellow Taxicab Co (2).
Olmsted<I R T.
Rawles<Haas.
Rosenthal<I R T.
Heath<Roth.
McCormack<same.
Anderson<Fix.

PART XI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Willner<I R T.
Cohen<Neptune C Smyth, Inc.
O'Gorman<Taylor.
Cohen<Neptune C Smyth, Inc.
Arnheimer<Hess.
Murrey<Bklyn H RR.
Winn<Pitts Const Co.
Duffy<L I RR.
Williams<CNY.
Root<NY Cons RR.
Passel<Bord C M Co.
Wertheimer<Schmeider.
Boyle<Corti.
McCormack<Berolliel.
Lotta<Salisbury Rty Co.
Randall<L I RR.
Todaro<Salis'y Rty Co.
Loughman<CNY
Willis<O J Schwarzler Co.
Lewis<Gang.
Ott<Hensle Const Co.
Schneider<Silverman.
O'Brien<Hencken & Wilennbrook.
E Schlosberg<Frank.
M Schlossberg<same.
Levingston<Farmer.
Levingston<Lamb Pub Co.
Peraino<Bradley C Co.
R Schmedes<Defaa.
H Schmedes<same.
Bass<Enton.
Kadwany<Int R T.
Sushin<Miller.
Hale<M G & G A Wright.
La Rocca<Emp C Sub.
Tafet<NY Rys.
Cisko<D, L & W RR.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Haight Co<Wedekind.
Donnelly & Ricci<Bernard.
Model F T Co<Fields.
Rosenberg<Kreeger.
Battist<Haffen Brew.
Wood<Fiske.
Parlante<J Albert & Son (2.)
Kirschbaum<A M F.
McCloskey<Nat Surety.
Trop<Held.
Federal T C Co<Potterton Bros.
Guarantor Rty Corp<Schiff.
Gen Accident, &c, Co<Kelly.
Kelly<Gen Accident, &c, Co.
Hoguet<Southern Surety Co.
McFarland<No Am Acci Ins Co.
Shedd Elec Co<Baily.
Weinschenker<Ocean Acci, &c, Co.
Odell<Chadbourne.
Title Guar, &c, Co<CNY.
Fischer<Schram.
Pankin<Von Raitz.
Parsons<Blatch (2.)
Lasky<Petrova.
Stokes<Kilpatrick.
Osten<Campbell.
Cont Asp Paving Co<CNY (3.)
Soler<Caballero.
Gilsey<Lancaster.
People<Internatl Sunshine Socy, &c.
Central Theatre, &c, Co<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Deuel Co of Am<So Pac Co.
Peoples Surety Co<Mack Pav, &c, Co.
Littlefield<McTigue.
Strysower<Block.
Knick Ind, &c, Film Co<Ward Baking Co.
Cramp & Co<Mass B & I Co.
Ingraham Adv Co<Nat 5 & 25 Cent Mag.
Damers<Barker.
Stein<Price.
Horowitz<State Bank.

PART XV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Starr<Gayley.
Schmidt<Frost the Baker, Inc.
United Wine & Trading Co<Van Cief.
Fair<Brick.
Fair<Brick (2).
Archer<Amsdell.
Leavitt<Held.
F B Stearns Co<Hart.
Warner & Haviland<Ayer.
James McKittrick Co<Montague Mail Mach Co.
Krohnberg<Rosenberg.
Young<N Y, N H & H.
Hodges<Quigley.
Colasuonno<Sun Const Co.
Whitehall Cement Mfg Co<E J McLaughlin Co.
Pitts Cont Co<CNY.
Same<same.
Dickinson<Giberson.
Clarke<Tredennick.
Woodruff<Michaud.
Miller<Fishback.
Flannery<Woodlawn Cemetery.
Ziegler<Isotta Fraschini Motor Co.
Freehoff<Mears.
Kadushin<Stearns.
Engatirom R & C Co<Alfinito.
Tilton<Putnam Hooker Co.
Catalog Print Co<Auto Supply Mfg Co.
Mandell<Simon.
Von der Heyde<E H Gallagher Truck Co.
Rozell<Mason Seaman.
Webb<Valentine.
Blaustein<Grand Lodge of U S, Ind Order Free Sons of Israel.
Seicher<Wilbur.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—May Term Continued—Recess.

PART XVI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Vermont Marble Co<Gray Marble, &c, Co.
Loew<Miller.
Lyon<US Chicle Ref.
Iroquois Door Co<Newport Rlty Co.
Lord<CNY.
Voorhees<Robinson.
Doherty<Doherty.
Chandler<Holt-Chandler Co.
N E Cotton Yarn Co<L B Schoenfeld & Co.
Barrett<Hall.
Millinery Outlet Co<Wise & Co.
Van Houten<Pulsifer.
Adamson<Scheliner.
Hoffman<Hirsch.
Freeman<Hurtig & Seamon Theat Ent Co.
R & L Co<Frazer.
Dahlstrom<Kinsella.
Oriental Bank<Stallo.
Hall<Schiff.
Murray<Stallo.
Manheimer<Herman.
Kressel<Pockrass.
Steinfeld<Arlington Ref Co.
Rosenstein<Levinson.
Overlander<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Mente<Maier.
San<Mohawk Clothg Co.
Hayward<Rub & Kat Co.
The Mayor, &c<NYC & H R RR.
Fish<Iselin, Jr.
Nat'l Enameling & Stamp Co<Fortunoff.
Boreas Rlty Co<Amer Bonding Co.
Mass Bondg & Ins Co<J F Dolan Cont Co.
The Regina Co<Clair.
Bernard<Sternberg.
Stoddard<Nat'l Life.
Hartje Paper Mfg Co<Hudson Tradg Co.
Riviera Rlty Co<Ill Surety Co.
Galey<Smith.
The R & L Co<Peter Feuer Co.
Inst Instruc of Deaf & Dumb<CNY.
Mann Bros Jewelry Mfg Co<Shepard.
Egan<CNY.
Miller<Miller.
Bryant<Davis.
Patti<Filippi.

PART XVII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Bloch<Miller.
Gertz<Krowitz.
Toriello<Doscner.
Sheldon<Mitchell.
Scherfman<Brill & Kaplan Co.
Gannon<CNY.
Reitzfeld<Harris.
Operatic P & L Co<Century Op Co.
Amer Water Supply Co<Public Cup Vendor Co.
Billups<Cowan.
Bauman<Borst.
Parnall<Seeber.
Bonney<Boland Aeroplane, &c, Co.
Whitman & Co<Michaels.
Fried<Clanciolo.
Pease & Elliman<Term W'house Co.
Gable Flat H & E Co<West Elec, &c, Co.
Bridgeport Metal, &c, Co<Forsheim.
Cohen<Brown-Weiss Realties.
Eitingon<Aetna Ins.
Same<Hanover Fire Ins Co.
Same<U S Fire Ins.
Same<German-Am Ins Co.
Same<North River Ins Co (2).
Same<Globe & Rutgers F I Co.
Same<Williamsburg City Fire Ins Co.
Same<Brit-Am F A.
Same<Fire Assn of Phila.
Same<German F I Co.
Same<Aachen & Munich F I Co.
Same<Home Ins Co.
Same<Granite State F I Co.
Same<Liverpool & L, &c, Co.
Same<Phoenix F A.
Same<Ins Co of N A.
Same<Glens Falls F I.
Same<No River Ins.
Same<Richmond Ins.
Same<U S Fire Ins.
Same<Citizens F I Co of Mo.
Same<Citizens F I Co of Baltimore.
Same<Virginia F & M Ins Co.
Same<Williamsburg City F I Co.
Same<Milwaukee Mech Ins Co.
Same<Camden F I Co.
Same<Williamsburg City F I Co.
Same<Nat Fire Ins.
Same<New Hampshire F I Co.
Same<Albany Ins Co.
Same<Vulcan Ins Co.
Same<Atlas Assur.
Same<Concordia F I.
Konig<U S Cas Co.
Feldman<Elec Carriage, &c, Co.
Hall<Mulligan Shoe.
Voska, Foelsch & Sidlo<Ruland.
Rodier<Gatkin.
Pabst Brew Co<Monticello, &c. Co.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

O'Connor<Post & McCord (2.)
Warner<French.
Hunt<Armstrong (2.)
Kirke La Shelle Co<same.
Hall<Williams.
Essex Glass Co<Empire Bottle Co.
Gramer<U S Drinking Cup Co.
Natl Exchange Bk<Farson.
Duveen<Sloane.
Peirano<Barsotti.
Century Opera Co<Pub Printing Co.
May<Miller.
Allen<Gen Accid, &c, Corp.
Clark<Schoonmaker.
Same<Cullen Transp.
Same<Schoonmaker (2.)
Kirwan<Robinson.
Hitchings<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Gillett<Briscoe & Dock Eng Co.
Allo<Bengniat.
Mullen<Spiwak.
Avon Realty & Amus Corp<Amend.
Stand Pneu Act Co<Fargo.
O'Brien<Withington.
Tatum<Parson, Jr.
Marlow<Equit Life.
Sockloff<Burstein.
Guerber Eng Co<Centl Theatres Leasing Co.
Bertini<Heyman.
O'Brien<Windsor Land & Imp Co.
Cohen<Given.
Seixas<Rosenfeld.
Hally<Int R T Co.
Holzman<Krieger.
Okstein<Eichler Pub.
McLean<Sullivan.
Burns Bros<Kuhn.
Lakin<Drake.
Aaronson<Baum.
Lowinson<Hilton.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 503, 5th floor, Hall of Records. Est Cath'rine Sullivan. Room 504, 5th floor. Wills for probate:

John Leonard,
Sarah M Grafton,
Johanna Ryan,
Ruth A Smith,
Jacob Ruppert,
Lea B Lehman,
Louis Habel,
Helen L Mackay,
Henry M Anthony,
Mary E Moulton.

TRIAL TERM—Room 503, 5th floor—Cohalan, S.

Estates of
Frank Bury,
George J. Bryan.
Contested wills:
John P Schuchman,
Harriet Wells Smith,
Mary Sweeney,
Morris S Heilbrun,
Catherine A Plimley,
Blanche B Robinson,
Catherine Lyons, also known as Catherine L Lyons,
Henry Miller,
Bridget Reilly, formerly Bridget Galligan,
Frank Fuller,
Eva M Doane,
Dennis Lehane,
Lillian Nordica Young,
Bella Cole,
Pauline Larchan,
Maria B Dawson,
Luigia Sala,
Kate C Ryan,
Silvia C Milligan,
Kate Sullivan,
Margaretha Hummel.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—Litigated motions.—At 10 A. M.

Savage<N Y Cent RR.
Hyman<Overshiner.
Ruth<Israel.
Myers<Gray.
Kampel<Forward Assn.
Mantell<Flaum.
Schiff<Sheffield F S D Co.
Calvin<Hammack.
Basch<Assoc Feat Bk.
Moreau<Schreiber.
Cohen<Goldstein (2).
Dubois<Epstein.
Baltzer<Lazarus Rlty.
Edelman<Greycock Land.
Zimmerman<Ferdinand.
Wohl<Weil.
Friedman<Wischanski.
Weil<Ocean A & Guar.
Silberman<Goldman.
Russell<Hoag.
Levy<Rosenthal.
Lankutis<Am Brass.
Walker<Ford.
Comba<Hall Co.
Neuman<Lee.
Stryker<McClenahan.
Saphier<Pierrot Film.
Morando<Woodruff Smith, Inc.
Rosenblum<Singer Millinery Co.
Apfelbaum<Kahn.
Hastings<Fellows.
Wetzler<Semple Rieger Co.
Plaza M Renting Co<Willard.
Tucker<N Y Rys.
Levin, Kronenberg & Co<Dias Bldg.
Weber<Fish, Jr.
Boeen<Cavanaugh.
Shattuck<Buek.
Rothschild<Rybackoff.
Weber & Heilbroner<Macauley.
Wurzburger<Wallach.
Sparrow<Adams.
Harr Corp<Chipman K Mills.
Baltch<Sternlieb.
Salomon<Ellis & Co.
Herzog<Ellman.
Bassett & Sutphin<Moore.
Weil<Rosenstein.
Plaza M Renting<Willard.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Crosby<Sulzberger.
Stein<NY Rys.
Crane Co<Nat Nas Bk.
Knazier<Weinberg.
Weberman<Rosenberg.
McClemand<Sykes.
Ippolito<Harlem Cont.
Ferro<NY Rys.
Karp<Ocean SS Co.
Ross<NY Rys.
Marino<Rosenberg.
Bellows<Gramis.
Sperazza<Kramer.
Newman<Keen.
Sulzbach<Stern.
Doughty<Weston.
McKenna<Bowery Sav Bk.
Barbarino<NY Rys.
Helperin Waist Co<Miller.
Gurlikof<Linch.
Evans<Ascher Det Agency.
Salkowsky<Astra P Co.
Grannis<Temple.
Brown<NY Rys.
Cole<Freres.
Jarvis<NY Rys.
Heller<same.
Ovagemirn<same.
Rizzo<Solomon.
Partnow<Epstein.
Kornblum<Madden.
Schultz<Tschoff.
Galiciann<Soffin.
Feibusch<Boden.
Hotchman<Friedenberg.
Kaiserling<Paul Scherbner Ir Wks.
Raps<Solchman Trunk Co.
Abrams<Goldie.
Blaney-Spooner Amus Co<US Film Co.
Benes<Dahlbrowe Metallic Door Co.
Grape<Post.
Hegenham<Golliek & Smith.
May<L I RR.
Katz<Fein.
Fitzpatrick<Tigee.
Rosenberg<Wilson.
Harrison<Jacobs.
MacPhail<Roberts.
Fiske<Lawrence.
Fleisig<Sobel.
Diamond<Abramowitz (2.)
Bernstein<Weisz (2.)
Lacey<Sternhardt.
Siviontag<White Fireproof Const Co.
Sternlieb<Eisenheimer.
Kehoe<NY Rys.
Mohr<Ebling Brew Co.
Fleming<Veitch.
Giordaman<NY Rys.
Stern<Janis.
Hodge<Beigkaney.
Damp<Beach.
Anderson<Sosnovitch.
Marchese<NY Rys.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Roth Carnegie, Inc<Adler.
Nichols<Hubbard.
Ohio Farmers Ins Co<Brownstine.
Scott<Taylor.
Bernstein<Fulson Rlty Co.
Pearlstein<Jasper.
Leibowitz<Leibowitz Wool Stock Co.
Gen Acoustic Co<Efficiency Metal Prod Co.
Robinson<Smith.
Jaeckel<McCormack.
Deutsch<U S G Lodge O B A (2).
Oppenheimer<Columbia Kid Hair Curlers Mfg Co.
Keit<M H Mark Rlty.
Weiser<Smith.
Lesser<Bracco.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 1 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Lynch, C. J.—At 1 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Lowenthal<Davis.
Com Merch Assn<Anagnosti.
F J Lennon Co<Bender.
Weitzman<Siff.
Cohen<Turner.
Dunn<Auto Tire Co.
Coudray<Dirigo Mfg.
Fox & Pier, Inc<Lichtenstein.
Central Tube Co<Eagle Pipe Supply.
Ikels<Walkup.
Nat Security Bk of Phila<Strauss (2.)
Paffane<Woodside Hts Land Co.
Cohen<Jarick.
Hagedorn Bros Co<Ahrweiler.
Osborne<M, K & T Ry.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Dauman<Melburn.
Re O'Brien.
Conder<Conder.
Lapin<Lapin.
Public Bk of N Y<Brocaval Rlty Co.
N Y Trust Co<Convent Park Const Co.
Pints<Meredith.
De Vinne<McGarry.
Weinstein<Werner.
Riehm<Riehm.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Koslovsky<Lehigh C & N Co.
Prince<B R T Co.
Weber<Symers Co.
Glantz<Joel Realty Co, (2.)
Glaser<Gold.
Schroff<Schroff.
Barnett<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Waldstein<Herzog.
McCarthy<Middleton Realty Co.
Greenfield Amuse Co<Lee Lash Co.
Newman<Sheff Farms.
Connolly<Kimball.
Weatherby<Vermilyea Realty Co.
Barry<Cicogna.
Lamanno<Solinger.
Schneider<I R T.
Palladino<Pitts Con.
Halberstadt<I R T.
Schiff<Harris.
Williston<Port Morris Casting Co.
Weinstein<Werner.
Tetzlaff<Sheff Farms.
Gillijamson<Empire Subway Co.
Rothbart<2d Av M Ch.
Seigel<NY Con Rwy.
Wait<Tesla.
Rogoff<Kamentzky.
McGregor<I R T.
Moore, Jr<CNY.
Palansky<NY, S & W Ry.
O'Brien<Bronx Gas & Elec Co.
Tweedy<Cent U Gas.
Burke<Callan.
Levine<Siegler.
Turk<Defender Con Co.
Stange<G Roberts Co.
Bernstein<I R T.
Lipman<Couch Rty & Impv Co, (2.)
Ginzburg<Ginzburg.
Cohen<Film Motor Dispatch Co.
H Cohen<same.
Slaughter<Mulcahy & Gibson.

Highest number reached in regular order, 312.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Schulz, S.

Adoption:
Herman Hindorf by Herman Ripke.
Wills for probate:
William Schmidt,
Jane E White,
Joseph V Ritchie,
Mary Jane Connolly,
Alfred Nelson Branwhite,
Marie Drupbacher,
Sophia M Woessner,
Jean Weil.
Accountings:
Estate of Edmund C Allcot.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested wills.

Vincenzo Palumbo,
Elizabeth Volze,
August Hockenjos.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, JJ.—Motion calendar.—Re Kutner, deceased, (2.)

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR.—At 1 P. M.

Solomon<Bottsford.
Andriuszis<Reading Coal Co.
Sutherland<Murray, (2.)
Re People's Trust Co.
Emery<Langevin.
Sulzbach<Siry.
Luckey<Erie RR.
Szinkus<Jamison.
Goldfinger<Gersten.
Croll<Kiely.
Marus<Central RR.
People<Sansa.
Re MacDowell.
Newell<NY C & H R RR.
Lee<Sperry.
Daly<Haight.
McIntyre<Babbott.
Dunlop<Haerter.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions.

Abramson<Abramson.
Webster<Indian Refining Co (2.)
Re L I RR (Conklin Av-Babylon.)
Williams<Martin.
Fowler<Fowler.
L I RR<Cox.
Tucker<La Mont et al.
R Wallach Co<Richardson.
Re Simon Nager, Jr, Inc.
Steinman<Cohen.
Riley<Riley.
Camarda<Campbell & Co.
Klimaitiz<Paynter (2)
Re Av J Pumpg Sta.
Aronsohn<Elia.
Moceda<CNY.
Schofield<Morse et al.
Re Clark.
Schullman<Davis.
Piuntkosky<Harrington Sons Co.
Diehl et al<Diehl et al.
MacIntyre<Miner et al.
Maxwell et al<Franza et al.
Lagergren<N E RR Co.
Usher<Callanan.
Silberberg et al<Wember et al.
Re Finnerty (Welsh.)
Meyer<O'Grady et al.
Josephthal<Rairden.
Revuckos<McMullan, Tkg Co.
Hirschfeld<Schwartz.
Camarda<Campbell.
Leganský<Henry.
Jablonky<Rosenberg.
Longabardi<Grafton.
Memmillo<Memmillo.
Oyster Bay Canal & Dock Co<Jones et al.
Devoe<Streeter et al.
Fred'k Loeser & Co, Inc<Saunders.
H Batterman Co<Barwin Realty Co.
People's Trust<Somerville Rlty Co.
Dietrich<T Roulston, Inc, (2.)
Kenyon<Baumgarten.
Lunger<Jones-Wood Realty Co.
Gambardello<Atlantic Stevedg Co.
Benedetto<Kohler.
Re E 94 St (Iveland.)
NY Municipal Rlty Co<Emmet Co.
Same<Story.
Fowler et al<Bartholomans et al.
Casey<Gannon.
Rackow<Bischof.
People<Schildbach.
Lamphear<Lamphear et al.
Rudiger et al<Coleman et al.
Kamann<Scher.
Ricolino<F & J Auditore Co.
Covington<Abel.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Van Siclen, J.

Demurrers:
B U E RR Co<CNY.
Loeser & Co<Saunders.
Ketcham<Lutheran Ch of the Covenant.
Guinan<Bum.
Issues of fact:
Heik<Wulff.
Bashist<Bashist.
Gahn<Doty.
Bristol<Zangas.
Jephson<Blanchard.
Gurian<Goldsmith.
Glickman<Bass.
Nowak<Dubroff.
De K'b Av Co<Clarke.
Voychok<Sumner, Quincy Amus Co.
Usher<Callanan.
Lamphear<Lamphear.
Billings<Billings, Jr.
Carter<Talmage.
Colbath<Colbath.
Apfel<Apfel.
U S Radiator Co<Auer.
Carr<Carr.
McGovern<O'Brien.
Porter<Porter.
Kilroy<Brown.
Murphy<Leonard.
Gardner<Gardner.
Silberman<Sachs.
Scanlon<Scanlon.
Isaacson<Isaacson.
Sweeney<Sweeney.
People's Coat, T & A Co<Light.
Dickman<Dickman.
Hodgson<Hodgson.
Rowe<Egan.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cases will be set down for days upon the call.

Sewell<Eldert.
Donovan<Donovan.
Antoniello<Ricciordone.
Beecher<Carroll.
Allotta<Kaminsky.
Nelson<Bancker.
Collins<Collins.
Raimo<Raimo.
Heilemann<Heilemann.
Bonert<Kreichel.
Georgia Bldg Co<Burdett.
Meserole Masons M Co<Tinton Improv Co.
Pines<Hoyle.
London<Wilson & CNY.
Kirschner<Kirschner.
Harrsen<Harrsen.
Goddard<Gladding.
Haaga<Haaga.
Jeffords<Burrell.
Grogan<Grogan.
Powers<Lawyers Title Ins & T Co.
Flatbush Public Market<Weixelbaum.
Eagle Savings & Loan Co<Metz.
Gruber<Gruber.
Guilfoyle<McClear.
Meigs<Sealy.
Seebeck<Seebeck.
Zulencki<Nidzgorski.
Eagle Savings & Loan Co<Miller.
McLean<McLean.
Schneider<Schneider.
Seaberg<Isner Elev.
Magee<Rang.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2194.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Benedict, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.; Part VI., Maddox, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.

Heath<Steeplechase Park Co.
McGee<Man Bridge 3c Line.
McManus<B H RR.
Merolla<Koster.
Kane<Sperry & Beale.
Gill<Nassau RR.
Slaviz<Emmons.
Gallo<B H RR.
Morrissey<Loeffler et al.
Fels<Ingersoll.
Golden<Oxfeld & Aaron et al.
Caramico<B H RR.
Knapik<Waterbury Co.
Van Wagner<Halstead et al.
Kesner<Finnegan.
Getzovitz<Wierk.
Leyendecker<Strassburger.
Igoe<Garbutt et al.
Rosen<Padernacht et al.
Adelowitz<Sulzberger & Sons Co.
Title Guar & Tr Co<Goldberg.
Dorso<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Alimi<Castle Bros.
Schaeffer<Jones.
Fine<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Sullivan<Nittoly et al.
Magliulo<Morris & C Dredging Co.
Garrott<Jansen.
Defren<NY & NJ Globe Light Co.
Kremsalzuk<East NY Laundry Co.
Ricolino<Auditore Co.
Evjen<Boulton et al.
Thomson<Heidelbach.
Van Alen<Harding.
Hassel<NY Rys.
Elberth<CNY.
Payne<NY Tele Co.
Ryan<Glackin Co.
Tahanowitz<Schultz.
Henderson<Henderson.
Fleming<CNY.
Bennett<B H RR.
Judson<Int R T.
Casserly<Casserly.
Mitchell<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Gruhn<Eppig.
D'Angelo<Reynolds.
Menger<Manh Show Case Co.
Marcus<Remsen Bond & Mtge Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Schoenherr<Hartfield.
Bergstrom<Nas RR.
Marczinawskas<Can Pacific Ry.
Morrissey<CNY.
Polisi<Nespole.
Martin<Gross.
Tornross<Transit Dev.
Calandrillo<N Y Bottle Co.
Beck<CNY et al.
Olivastri<CNY.
Haskins<Levinson.
Rattner<Ruppert.
Seagren<McCartney.
McCormick<No East Constn Co et al.
Kaplan<C I & B RR.
McElraevy & Hauck Co<Rhodes.
Anderson<Volpe.
Davey<Ehrlich.
Shea<Nas RR.
Pece<Candiloro et al.
Williams<B H RR.
Lyons<CNY.
Goldstein<B H RR.
Fischett<Corcoran.
Perlman<Goldmeyer.
Krell<Amn Parlor Frame Co.
Ballou<Block et al.
Carlson<Est of Long Beach.
Saltus<B H RR.
Hurley<Madsen.
Jacques<Petry Co.
McFadzen<Hamilton Storage & Term Co.
Chiarelli<Williams.
Wilson<Crowell.
Griffiths<Scott-Dalgleish.
Adams<Byrnes et al.
Randolph<Home Title Ins Co.
Kazakauski<N Y Dock Co.
Kessel<Kenny Co.
Davis et al<Marks.
Kronheim<Carragan.
Sullivan<Penn RR.
Ganim<Ganim.
Gibbons<B H RR.
CNY<Cummings et al.
Mechanics Bank<De Caballero.
Turner et al<Dean et al.
Glenn<Interstate Lumber Co.
Allen<CNY.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6997.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.—Day calendar.

Wills of:
Eloise B Hall,
Eliza Harris Johnson,
Frederick Levens,
Henry C Becker,
Hermine C Ripper,
William Bergen.
Accounting of:
Grace J Hawkes,
Gustav L Hoppenstedt,
William H Chandler,
Michael Nolan,
Mary Caulfield,
William Lutz,
Elizabeth Ford,
Helen Cronin.
Estates of:
Feldman Infants,
Arthur Funagalli,
Anna Kahlke,
Hinrich M Konig.
Contested calendar:
Catharine Smith,
J Frank Dunham,
Frederick L Amazlen,
Henry Fleckenstein,
Charles Miller,
Charles S Sargent,
James Johnson,
Harry Herman,
Ellen Mangin,
Katherine Baron,
Josephine Maxwell.

County Court.

PART IV.—Hylan, J.—Part V.—Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part V., Room 10.

Horan<Bklyn H RR.
Padavano<Sh'lts B Co.
Weis<B, Q C & S RR.
Gilhooley<Gair Co.
Smith<Transit Dev Co.
Rohr<Nassau E RR.
Matteo<same.
Early<same.
Penus<Lack.
McCormick<NY C RR.
Crowley<same.
Newman<Tompkins.
Reynolds<Mahland.
St John<Namm & Son.
Cooney<Roth.
Staker<Bklyn H RR.
Belafiare<Crow C Co.
Singer<Bklyn H RR.
Cobert<L I RR.
Gordon<C I & B RR.
Bolko<Bretzer.
Weinbaum<B H RR.
Danitti<same.
Hennessy et al<Cream.
Lebowitz<Nas E RR.
Beach<same.
Nies<same.
Bentivogna<N Br Co.
Wood<Luckenback.
Schulman<Livinson.
Walter<NY Con RR.
Connor<NY L Ins Co.

Cases noticed for this date and not appearing will be added to calendars of 8th and 9th. Highest number reached on regular calendar, 3789.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Young<Sentinel Print.
Same<Ely.
Odell<Fed Sugar Ref.
Seymour<Brown.
Bergin<West Elec RR.
Fast<Bugbee.
Schippeni<N Y, N H & H RR Co (2).
Garry<Page & Co (2).
Cosby<Smith.
Shields<N Y, N H & H RR Co.
Thomas<Bunnell.
Burns<Rector Gas Lamp Co.
Suetendeal<George Ringler & Co.
Giarra<Transit Dev.
Mitchell<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Paulding<Hudson Fuel Co.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Moran<N Y, N H & H RR Co.
Knowles<same.
Lewis<Baker.
People<Zyskowitz.
Botroscziakas<Flannery.
Wilczopolska<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Bellinger<Penn RR.
Borup<Von Kokeritz.
Ford<Clendenin.
Devine<N Y, N H & H RR Co.
Costanzo<Deeves & Son.
Sweeney<Loew Amuse.
Gagg<Smith.
Vredenburgh<O'Brien.
West Co Brew Co<Sansoni.
Murphy<Fox.
Curnyn<Sheffield Farms, &c, Co.
Remington Oil Engine Co<Milton Boat Works, Inc.
Ortlieb<N Y Rys.
Aretsky<same.
Gayla<Prior.
Kaczanowska<Nat Conduit & C Co.
McManus<Gilsey.
Reynolds<Fleischmann Mfg Co.
Di Pasquale<Mullen.
Farley<Village of Mamaroneck.
Barbarossa<Crimmins Con Co.
Hall<Mallinson.
Irvine<Fowler.
Johnson<West St Ry.
Ranft<Eisele.
Grogan<Maxwell Briscoe Co.
Monsers<Roberts.
Goodhart<Hasbrouck (2).
Stehlin<City & County Cont Co.
Barrett<Conklin.
Kidd<Whitridge as receiver.
Dunn<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Harrison<Chester Hill Auto Service Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1,215.

PART III.—Tompkins, J.

De Pasquale<Ebling Brewing Co.
Gates<Gilligan.
Rocco<Jackson.
Foreman<Village of White Plains.
Doherty<Weldon.
Finn<Ganong.
Reiner<Gager.
Cohen<Annex Homes of NYC.
Jaikoff<same.
Crane Co<F F Proctor Mt Vernon Rlty Co.
Frank<Koch.
Wood<Le Grande.
Jones<Obermeyer & L.
Klein<Hacker.
Mahlstedt<New Roch Securities Co.

Tomorrow's calendar will consist of the next fifteen cases, and so on until the calendar is exhausted.

Cases must be ready when reached or they will be marked off. No cause will be set down for a day on the call. This rule will be enforced.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, C. J.

Gnapp<Bottger.
Freeman<Yeganian Bros Co.
Gettell<Northern West Light Co.
Ward<Wetzel.
Johns<Santora.
Auto Blue Book Co<Lawson Mot Car Co.
De Strange<Swanston.
US Casualty<Sniffen.
Knapp<Johnson.
Luciano<Yonkers Auto Repair Co.
Venuti<Conte et al.
Tagner<Graham.
Keefe<Liptok & Prud Ins Co.
Goldberg<Naidich.
Brunberg<Zellar.
Howard<Sinnott.
Leary<Cobb.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Campo<Nicolosi.
Obermeyer & Liebman<O'Toole.
McCarthy<Dillon.
Keeler's Vans<Swanston.
Rose<Morrison.
Hafele<Baker.
Bergen<Kenslake.
Oluro<Napolitano.
Richards<Foster.
Furnaro<Lounsbury & Sons Co.
Schutrick<Douglass.
La Medica<Bracalello.
Loeffler Land & Imp Co<Wren.
Moran<Griffin.
Gerster<West Co Brew Co.
O'Hagan<Mulwitz.
Roswell<Vil of Elmsford.
Proctor Rlty Co<Nichols.
Derejibus<Smith.
Sloane Furn Co<West Co Brew Co.
Cabtatore<Firztenberg.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.—Calendar called in Part I, at 10 A. M.

Reilly<B H RR.
Hushion<Strouse et al.
Fartning<same.
Sonneborn<B H RR.
Marshall, as excrtx<N Y Rys Co.
Norbeck<42d St, Man & St Nich Av Ry.
Bredermeyer<same.
Elkan<G F Hall Co.
Walz<Bklyn, Q Co & Sub RR.
Donaldson<Newtown Gas Co.
Connor<CNY.
Peil, as admx<L I RR.
Gambino, as admr<same.
Laimbeer<same.
Smith<Leavitt.
Daniel, an inf<Fargo.
Wolchieck, as admx<L I RR.
O'Brien<B H RR.
Myrick<Carr.
Chowles, as admr<Schaull.
Nainby<Haupt et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call:

Whalen<L I RR.
Kopp<Richey, Browne & Donald, Inc.
McLaughlin<B H RR.
Smith<Kahnweiler.
Roche et al<CNY.
Bradley<B H RR.
Hyatt<same.
Mitchell<Salant.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co<Far Rockaway Motor Car Co.
Geary, as admx<L I RR.
Andre<B H RR.
Fetz<Jaffe et al.
Feil<Brown et al.
Porter, as admx<CNY.
Stewart<Milloy.
Rogan<So Pac Co.
Barnsley<N Y Cons RR et al.
Egan, as admx<CNY.
Endres, as admr<Schultz.
Cantanno, an inf<James A Stevenson.
Stein<Henry.
Gordon<Gorham Co.
Digillio<Mt Morris Garage, Inc.
Schramski<Janicki.
Sullivan<Corkrey.
Greenberg, as admx<Bklyn, Q Co & Sub RR.
Faist<Mulcahy & Gibson, Inc.
James<B H RR.
Schmidt<CNY & Newtown Gas Co.
Lusch, as admr<L I RR.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1268.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Pressure conditions have changed slowly in the last twenty-four hours, but in several important respects, viz: The high over the Canadian maritime provinces has given way somewhat and the oceanic disturbance that has lingered off the Virginia Capes for the last seventy-two hours appears to have lost its intensity and is no longer threatening the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts. A low area is advancing from the West, being central Sunday night over the upper lake region. The lake region low will advance slowly eastward and cause showers in the Ohio Valley and lower lake region Monday and in Atlantic Coast districts Tuesday or Wednesday. The temperature in Atlantic Coast States will rise Tuesday.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.

Western New York, Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy Monday. Tuesday showers, cooler.

Northern New England—Fair Monday. Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	54	60	4 P. M.	71	71
6 A. M.	53	59	6 P. M.	70	69
9 A. M.	61	63	9 P. M.	63	65
12 M.	67	70	11 P. M.	61	64

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 65; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees, at 3 P. M.; minimum, 58 degrees, at 5 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M., 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.06 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.94 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
2:00—9 E. 17 St.; A. Rothman	Slight
4:25—245 W. 66 St.; J. Reed	Slight
8:20—391 7 Av.; J. Temple	None
8:25—291 E. 3 St.; E. Katz	None
11:00—415 E. 34 St.; J. Meehan	Slight
11:20—577 Ninth Av.; American Banking Co.	$20
P.M.	
1:50—284 Sixth Av.; St. Egleston's Steel Works	$5
2:10—319 E. 37 St.; M. Boyle	Slight
2:40—522 E. Houston St.; J. Solomon	Slight
4:10—955 Boston Road, Bronx; Cruikshank Co.	Slight
4:20—752 Tenth Av.; G. Clanciott	None
4:35—1,354 Fifth Av.; M. McCarthy	$50
5:05—409 W. 125 St.; N. Arra	Slight
5:25—156 Henry St.; Rabbi I. Elchanan	Slight
8:05—354 E. 105th St.; A. Rebaldo	Slight
9:00—6 Av. C; I. Altman	Slight
9:50—Pier 57, East River; City of New York	Slight

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M., June 12, per SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M., June 19, per SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M., June 17, per SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M., June 18, per SS Thessalonica.
Liberia—Close at 12 M., June 7, per SS Memmon.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M., June 15, per SS New Amsterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M., June 8, per SS Noordendyk.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M., June 10, per SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M., June 10, per SS Oscar II., and at 9 A. M., June 12, per SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Service suspended.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:29|Sun sets..7:27|Moon rises..1:18

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:29	4:04	9:45	10:25
Governors Island	4:15	4:43	10:26	11:09
Hell Gate	6:05	6:33	12:06	12:49

Arrived—Sunday, June 6.

SS Valdura, London, May 22.
SS Eversley, Gibraltar, May 16.
SS Manuel Calvo, Havana, June 1.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, June 1.
SS Sibiria, Frontera, May 26.
SS Santa Cecilia, Seattle, May 16.
SS Queen Amelia, Boston, June 2.
SS Hyanthes, Boston, May 30.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, May 31.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, Cristobal, May 28.
SS Samoset, Sabine, May 27.
SS Advance, Colon, May 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
St. Louis	Liverpool	May 29
Elfland	Rotterdam	May 21
Wells City	Swansea	May 23
Ellen	Rotterdam	May 20
Kern	Shields	May 23
Manzanillo	Cienfuegos	May 31
Esperanza	Havana	June 1
Lux	Liverpool	May 23
Capana	Matanzas	June 1
Ancona	Naples	May 26
Cameronia	Glasgow	May 29
Beekbergen	Rotterdam	May 22
Korona	Demerara	May 27
Carolina	San Juan	June 2
Carolyn	Cristobal	June 1
Clothilde Cuneo	Sama	June 2
Comus	New Orleans	June 3
Metapan	Cristobal	May 31
Santa Rosalia	Santos	May 6
Toyoka Maru	London	May 27
San Juan	San Juan	May 31
City of Montgomery	Savannah	June 4
DUE TOMORROW.		
Polish Prince	Liverpool	May 25
Atahualpa	Barbados	May 31
Rosalie	Balboa	May 30
Sabine	Mobile	June 1
San Marcos	Galveston	June 2
Medina	Galveston	June 2
El Cid	New Orleans	June 3
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Verdun	Glasgow	May 26
Badagra	Grand Canary	May 31
Devon City	Havre	May 26
Havana	Havana	June 6
Chalister	Oran	May 25
Toro	Hull	May 27
Iowan	Balboa	June 1
Cristobal	Cristobal	June 2
Apache	Jacksonville	June 6
El Oriente	Galveston	June 3
DUE THURSDAY.		
Dwinsk	Middlesboro.	May 28
Dante Alighieri	Genoa	May 29
Regina d'Italia	Palermo	May 28
Perugia	Palermo	May 27
Thessalonika	Patras	May 23
Cheyenne	Liverpool	May 27
Camaguey	Pto. Mexico	June 2
Wascania	St. Lucia	June 2
Caracas	San Juan	June 5
Almirante	Kingston	June 5
Momus	New Orleans	June 5
City of Columbus	Savannah	June 7
Comanche	Jacksonville	June 7
DUE FRIDAY.		
Cressington Court	Havre	May 28
Jesseric	Port Talbot	May 28
Helena	Barry	May 27
Nascent	Liverpool	May 28
Panama	Cristobal	June 5
Mayaro	Grenada	June 4
El Valle	Galveston	June 5
Comal	Galveston	June 5
DUE SATURDAY.		
Buenos Aires	Cadiz	May 30
Cymric	Liverpool	June 2
Delaware	London	May 29
San Guglielmo	Palermo	May 31
Elef. K. Venezuelos	Barcelona	May 27
Rinaldo	Hull	May 29
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June 9
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 9

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Veenbergen, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
St. George, Glasgow		12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Roma, Azores	—	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, St. Thomas	2:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Olinda, Cardenas	—	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Oscar II., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Commewijne, Haiti	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Samland, London	—	12:00 M.
Polynesia, Rotterdam	—	12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Esperanza, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Eemdyk, Rotterdam	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Vasari, Rio Janeiro	5:30 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Tuxpam	—	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Seistan, London	—	12:00 M.
Bovic, Manchester	—	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS New York, at Liverpool, June 6.
SS Oosterdyk, at Rotterdam, June 5.
SS Finland, at Panama, June 6.
SS Navajo, at Colon, June 6.
SS Kandahar, at Colon, June 6.
SS Calamares, at Colon, June 6.

Sailed.

SS Allianca, from Panama, June 6.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 107 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 130 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 77 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 147 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Algonquin, San Domingo to New York, was 1,030 miles S. at 7 P. M., 5th.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 119 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Camaguey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 18 miles E. of Alligator at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 17 miles N. of St. Johns Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 30 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Radiant, New Orleans to New York, was 146 miles N. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Esperanza, Nassau to New York, was 192 miles S. at noon.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 460 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 250 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 159 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 230 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	June 7
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru	June 10
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	June 11
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shimyo Maru	June 14
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	June 17
Tahiti, Mangueros, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Moana	June 18

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TWO-EXPOSITIONS
Panama
Yellowstone
Alaska
Canadian Rockies
Grand Canyon
Midnight Sun
118 Remarkable Tours. One to Three Months, $435 and up. Splendid Choice of Routes. Luxurious Train Service. Best Hotels. Side Trips by Automobile.
Other Tours at Popular Prices.
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CALIFORNIA TOURS
Send for Free Book.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
398 B'way, New York. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

Stamford Boat, Pier 27, E. R., 1 P.M. Week Days. Passengers, 35c. Freight. 6252 Orchard.

MONTAUK S. B. CO.'S BLOCK ISLAND service commences June 26th.

PLAN TO COME HOME
From California
Through the Panama Canal
Quick Service—Regular Sailings
SAN FRANCISCO—NEW YORK
First Cabin $125 and up
INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTH
Intermediate $60 and up
ALSO COMBINATION TICKETS BY RAIL TO CALIFORNIA—RETURNING ALL WATER ROUTE.
Splendid Large American Trans-Atlantic Liners
22,000 Tons Displacement
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE, 9 Broadway, N. Y.—Tel. 9000 Rector
Or any Railroad or Steamship Agent.

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, or West Point.
On Saturdays a special trip will be made to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, leaving Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. On return leave Poughkeepsie, 4:40; Newburgh, 5:35; West Point, 6:20 P. M.
Afternoon Boat
for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or by rail, $1.25. Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.
Hudson River Day Line

Peoples Line to Albany
S.S. "Berkshire" and "C. W. Morse" alternately leave Pier 32, N. R., (ft. Canal Street,) daily, 6:00 P. M., West 132d Street Pier, 6:30 P. M.
Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
"The Luxurious Way"
The New "Night Express"
S.S. "Rensselaer" and "Trojan" alternately leave Pier 32, N. R., (ft. Canal Street,) daily, including Sunday, 9 P. M.; West 132d Street Pier, daily, including Sunday, 10 P. M. Leave Troy 9 P. M., week days only; leave Albany 11 P. M. daily, including Sunday. A la carte dinner served beginning at 6 o'clock.
Fare, $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
"The Way That Saves a Business Day."
Send for booklet, "Historic Hudson."
Hudson Navigation Co.
Telephone Spring 9400.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
Boston Express Steel Steamships Bunker Hill and Massachusetts. Metropolitan Line. Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., week days and Suns., 5 P. M. Same service returning from No. Side India Whf., Boston. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
Portland, Me. Steel Steamships North Land and North Star. Maine Steamship Line. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M., June 14 to Sept. 13. Tkts. and information at Piers, also at Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P.M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P.M., daily except Sunday. 25c.—NEW YORK TO YONKERS—25c. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

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BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

Popular DANCING Trips
UP THE HUDSON EVERY EVENING.
S. S. MANDALAY
Lvs. Pier W. 131st St. only 8:30 P. M.
FARE $1.00.
MAGNIFICENT DANCING DECK.
Mrs. Myrtle Dunham, Hostess.
Tel. Pier. Morn. 4899 or Broad 179-3263.
Knights Columbus Excursion June 13.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

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TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St. week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 60¢ CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. SUNDAYS—Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.
SIGHT SEEING YACHT CLIFTON
Lv. ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 and 2:30 every day. Music. Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 3628.

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WHY not include the West Indies and the Panama Canal in your trip and see the countries that have made the California Expositions possible?
To California
Circle Tours between New York and New Orleans via West Indies and Panama Canal, in connection with the California Expositions.
$101.25 and $134.70
Between New York and New Orleans via Havana, Cuba, $54.00
Sailings from New York to Panama Wednesdays and Saturdays via Kingston and Havana.
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
Steamship Service
17 Battery Place New York

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Cameronia....Fri., June 11, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., June 19, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., June 25, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 3, 10 A.M.
Cameronia....Fri., July 9, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., July 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., July 23, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 31, 10 A.M.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Short Ocean Trips
On finest coastwise steamers in the world, with direct connections to all famous resorts of the Southwest and Pacific Coast.
5 to 21 DAYS
Attractive vacation voyages at $32 to $80.00, including meals and sleeping accommodations on steamers. Don't decide before visiting
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For Your Vacation—
Go To BERMUDA
9-Day Tour—All Expenses $45.50 up
Unlimited Attractions for Vacationists. Cooler than Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts. Send for Low Rate Inclusive Tour Circular.
Twin Screw "Bermudian"
Safety—Speed—Comfort—Sails Alternate Weds. & Sats.
Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway and 561 5th Ave., or Any Ticket Agent.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Louis....June 12 | St. Paul....June 19
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Cymric, June 18 | Arabic, June 23
*Cabin and Third Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, June 17, 10 A.M. | Cretic, July 21
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Dwinsk, June 13
S. S. Kursk, June 24
S. S. Czaritza, July 5
1st Class, $90; 2d $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . June 19, 3 P.M.
NIAGARA . . June 26, 3 P.M.
CHICAGO . . July 3, 3 P.M.
ESPAGNE . . July 10, 3 P.M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Cameronia..June 11, 5 PM | Tuscania..June 25, 5 PM
Calling at Liverpool
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
Via Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, Marseilles
ROMA.......June 8 | ROMA.......Aug. 3
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA, (new)..June 24 | SANT' ANNA, July 22
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
Caserta.......June 24 | Taormina.....July 8
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

HERE'S A COOL TRIP!
Low Fares to All Points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line. New York.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 132 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50. STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

THE SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
N. J. C., BOATS RUNNING.

FURNISHED ROOMS

A bare advertisement advertises a bare room, therefore it is hard to rent.

Don't advertise bare walls, the people want light, coziness, sunshine. Let an attractive advertisement be worthy of an attractive room.

Telephone your advertisement to The Times—Bryant 1000.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.

Semi-detached brick; 7 rooms; elegantly decorated; on new subway; some for sale, $6,000; little cash; 20 years' time. Booklet.
OWNER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y.
Phone Cort. 2552.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250. Send for booklet. OTTO SINGER, on premises, E. 18th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Av. J. Station, Brighton Beach L.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MAY WE SEND YOU
Views of beautiful
Larchmont Gardens
An ideal location for your all-year-round home at Larchmont, N. Y.
Lake—Club—Near Station
Houses and Plots, Moderate Prices.
CLIFFORD B. HARMON & COMPANY,
51 East 42d Street, New York.

LAKE VIEW BUNGALOW.
Large seven-room Bungalow; full cement cellar; large porch; shade trees and shrubbery; plenty room for garden and chickens; privilege of Boating, Bathing, Fishing; $2,975, $300 down, balance easy terms. Owner, THE SUNRISE, Ronkonkoma, Long Island.

SMALL FARM
Fairly good house, needs few repairs; near trolley and station; good bathing and boating nearby; $100 cash, balance $12 per month; one hour from city.
SMALL FARM, Box 126 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SACRIFICE.
I am sacrificing these lots, and am selling at less than they cost me. If you really want a bargain, something you can make a real profit from, see these beautiful, high, dry lots; only 4 blocks from depot at

MERRICK
LOTS $69 25x100 feet; streets lighted by gas. These lots sold in 1912 for $200 each. Nothing like it on Long Island. Lots of new buildings erected on property. Am closing out remaining lots. Will sell on easy payments; $5 cash, and $2 per month on each lot. Seeing is believing. Write or phone today for free tickets to inspect them.
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258 B'way, New York. Phone 5698 Barclay

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

WATER FRONT PROPERTY.
Are you interested in a water-front bungalow? If so write, call, or telephone. Little cash needed. No brokers. AUFFURTH, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. C. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

COZY SIX-ROOM HOME.
Enough shaded ground for poultry, vegetables, etc.; short distance to city, near station, 12 minutes to beautiful harbor. Boating, bathing, fishing. Exceptional bargain. Will take $100 as first payment, balance $15 per month thereafter.
C. WALTER, 243 W. 34th St.

NEW SHORE FRONT BUNGALOW
7 rooms, bath, fireplace; garage; about one-half acre high ground; beautiful views; $5,000; reasonable terms.
EDWIN N. ROWLEY, Northport, L. I.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

GRAVESEND
House completely furnished, 12 rooms, garage, every modern improvement; attractive lawn and porches. Will rent for Summer or longer. Mrs. W. Browne, 404 Neck Road. Phone 1945 Coney Island.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SUB-LEASE
Unusual Opportunity
Only through readjustment of business, out of town manufacturer will sub-lease all or part of one of the best floors in the
CANDLER BUILDING,
220 West 42d St.,
about 15,000 square feet; will make long lease, with considerable concessions. Apply to sole agents,
MORGENTHAU JR CO
111 BROADWAY

ONE LOFT LEFT!
143 MADISON AVE.
Contains a light, airy fourth floor loft, ready for occupancy NOW. Size
25 x 100 ft.
Special concession for immediate lease. Remarkably low rental for such a convenient, desirable property. Apply on premises or to
GEORGE ROSENFELD CO., Inc.
51 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 1936.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE OSBORNE
205 WEST 57TH ST.
1 Eight Room Apartment
To Rent
Furnished or Unfurnished

261
Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
Fireproof Building

MANHATTAN—East Side.

771 MADISON AVE.
South East Corner 66th St.
11 Large luxurious rooms and 4 baths.
Special value, $4,500 per annum.
One apartment to a floor.
Individual laundry. Extra maid's room.
Superintendent on premises.
Apply to
JACKSON REALTY CO.
J. A. STEIN. 7 E. 37 ST., N. Y.

BROOKLYN.

Best Values—Southern Exposure
Concessions; decorated to suit; every improvement; fine service; 4 rooms, $25 to $26; 5 rooms, $30 to $33. 1066 President St., corner Bedford Ave. Phone 8477 Prospect.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave

HOPKINS & BOYD
Real Estate Management, 5 West 39th St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BONA FIDE OFFER.—No capital required. My income reduced, I am unable to further hold my lots in Morris Park, Bronx. 8 plots. Mortgage about $8,000. 5 per cent. Equity about $4,000. Requires about $600 per year to carry. Will accept almost any reasonable proposition. Printer, 10 Union Square. Telephone, Stuyvesant 3246.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FORCED TO SELL fine home of 7 rooms and bath; only 28 minutes from city; electric light, heat, &c.; on 2 elegant lots; need $125 cash at once; balance $18 per month; will give big bargain to quick buyer. T. B., Box 182 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

INCOME GUARANTEED
in full on your real estate; no loss of rent; no trouble with repairs, janitor's upkeep of any kind, no agents; checks mailed monthly in advance. M. R. A., Box 135 Times.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or Rent—For Summer or by year, house on one acre ground; will sell entire plot or subdivide. Phone Larchmont 287.

Homes at Scarsdale and White Plains. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Villa plots as low as $1,000 at Hastings. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Villa Alta.—12-room house; garage; all city improvements. Tasker, Tribune Building.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.—Ten rooms, bath; electric light; heat; 3 acres; fruit; tennis court; garage; hennery; vegetable garden; rent $50, unfurnished, or $500, furnished, for the season. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle—See this house, make offer; will sacrifice fine 10-room modern dwelling, near water; corner plot, 125x100; easily worth $15,000; offered at $10,500, or might rent. J. Howell Price, 46 Lawton St.

SPLENDID BARGAIN.
Beautiful house, garage; large, high plot; fine section; five minutes station; near Sound; $14,000, any terms. M. Drummond, Real Estate, 202 Huguenot St. Tel. 3242.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful suburban home, 18 miles from Herald Square; 12 rooms, 3 baths; complete in every detail; garden, fruit, berries; in New York's most exclusive and highly restricted suburb; too large for owner; $26,000, $10,000 can remain on mortgage; no agents; must deal direct with you; seen by appointment only. Box S 52 Times.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSE BARGAINS—$250 Choice of 30 new houses. 6 to 9 rooms. Built by myself. Best neighborhood. All modern improvements. $250 cash. Balance as rent. F. L. Ferguson, 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Telephone 244.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground, near station, trolley, churches, and stores, $850 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. Call till 8 P. M. C—Store, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Seven-room house; improvements; large plot; garden planted; 35 minutes out; easy terms. Hollberg, Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY.
The Banking Department, State of New York, offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots. BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL. The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS, in modern one family houses and choice building lots; a large number from which to select. THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address all inquiries to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, Care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Ridgefield Park.—Seven-room house; every modern improvement; plot 40x100; beautiful location; price $4,400; $500 cash, balance to suit. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each, easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down, $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

New house, Westfield, plot 100x100, $4,400; payments like rent. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Fanwood house, $5,900; little palace; easy terms. Also choice plot, $700; $10 cash, $7 monthly. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Available Manufacturing Property,
Essex, Connecticut.
Frame building, three stories; 3 acres land on Connecticut River front, in excellent condition; can be bought at once for a low price. JACOB ARKIN,
Essex, Connecticut.

NEAR-BY CONNECTICUT, inland and shore front acreage. Crawford, 7 East 42d, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

House in high-class residential section Westchester County wanted in exchange for fine private house; splendid condition; near Central Park West, Manhattan; will add cash. Fred Menke, 922 Madison Av.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage, fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Wanted—For term of three years, $10,000, (ten thousand dollars,) at 6 per cent.; security, improved country real estate; first mortgage. Y 254 Times Annex.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Furnished Six-Room Cottage.—Salt-water bathing, fishing, boating; farm products on premises; situated on Sasanoa River; via Bath-Boothbay route; $30 per month, $80 per season. Apply M. P. Tarbox, Covelly Farm, Westport, Me.

July and August. Attractive eight-room house; Rye Beach; exclusive neighborhood; bath, lavatory, garage; terms to suit. Mrs. A. C. Wenkenbach, 29 Elmont Av., Port Chester, N. Y.

TO RENT, Long Lake, Hamilton County, in the Adirondacks, large nine-room furnished lake shore cottage; running water; boats, ice and wood. Dr. John P. Brannen, Tupper Lake, N. Y.

Two six-room cottages, furnished; all improvements, including electric lights and bath; boating and fishing; near station and Post Office. Brink Bros., Lake Katrine, N. Y.

BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—House 10 rooms, bath, completely furnished; linen, silver, ice, firewood, motor boat; golf, boating, famous fishing; rent $650. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—Small, furnished cottage, near Essex, on shore; beach; $150 season. E. W. LEANING, Loudonville, N. Y.

To Let—Unfurnished.

House in first-class section of Jamaica, convenient to station, which is 18 minutes from New York; high ground; breezes from ocean; 9 rooms, 2 baths; fully equipped; new and clean; $150 Summer season. X 237 Times Annex.

For rent for Summer, wooded land in Adirondacks for tent; joys of a camp and a Summer resort combined; very low rent. R. Brickner, Furnald Hall, Columbia University, New York.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Hupmobile 1915 touring car and roadster, slightly used, guaranteed as new, material reduction. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1690 Broadway.

Packard, 4-48-1915 touring car; finest condition; slip cover; fully equipped; can be bought right. Tel. 8530 Bryant. Garage, Hess, 427 W. 42d St.

Benz, 50, landaulet, $750.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.,
S. W. Cor. 56th St. and Broadway.
WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

Ford, 1915 roadster, with wire wheels, self-starter; perfect condition. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Sacrifice.—Premier, 1913; light 6-38; self-starter; very classy; investigate. 1160 Schuyler.

Cadillacs; $200 to $1,250; All Models. 1,763 Broadway, near 57th St., (upstairs.)

For sale—1½ ton auto truck. H. C. Derby, 622 W. 39th.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults.
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

For Hire.—1915 Packards; hour, day, week, month. Tel. 7452 Plaza; Wilmarth.

Practically new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Elegant 7-passenger touring car, by trip or month. Brown, Greeley 4.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

Packard landaulette for rent, monthly or trip. Murray. Telephone 1364 Columbus.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

32D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
WANT TENANT FOR 12-STORY MODERN LOFT BUILDING; WHOLE OR PART.
MANNES, 505 5TH AV.

Will sublet, to suitable tenant, portion office. 108 Wall St., third floor, front; call between 3 and 5. John Van Bibber.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Beautiful double room for two, also alcove attachment, making suitable quarters for 3; select neighborhood, adjoining Fifth Av.; home cooking; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

Madison Ave., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; refined surroundings; excellent home cooking; phone.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—The Stokes house, excellent board and clean rooms, $9 up.

53D, 57 WEST.—Double, single rooms; baths; excellent table; Southerners accommodated; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, single and double; private baths; electricity.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with board; table guests; Summer rates.

57TH, 351 WEST.—An unusually attractive, large, front room; excellent cuisine; every convenience.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior table; board optional; table guests.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Visitors, Summer students desiring large, cool rooms, near Central Park; beautiful suite, suit four gentlemen; electricity; convenient location; first-class cook.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable, homelike house; table guests; Summer rates; board optional.

69TH, 181 WEST.—Private house; bachelor apartment; elegantly furnished; with or without private bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.
Large, small rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; fine location; Summer rates; table boarders; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; Subway, L; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; suitable one, two; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Attractive home, comfortable rooms, excellent table; Summer rates; references.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Beautiful double room, with bath; attractive private home; superior table.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, cool, sunny room; also small; near Riverside; excellent cooking.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small front rooms, connecting or single; excellent table.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Room, suitable for 1 or 2 persons; refined Jewish boarding house.

126TH, 162 WEST.—Single, en suite; nicely furnished; Subway, "L"; excellent cuisine. Morningside 2766.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

18 Hamilton Terrace, Washington Heights.—Rooms, refined home; excellent cooking; table guests.

Riverside Drive, 549.—Elegant rooms; superior board; bath, shower; homelike; 4960 Morningside. Payne.

ROCHHURST.—Comfortable; year round; private home, city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
Several choice rooms may be had at moderate rates, with, without board; ideal locality; beautiful home; one suite with private bath. Call, phone Stein,
147 RIVERSIDE DRIVE. (Schuyler 9957.)

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of LOUIS DIAMOND, trading as DIAMOND MFG. CO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Thursday, the 17th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 40 W. 28th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dresses, kimonos, piece goods, trimmings, electric cutting machine, safe, fixtures, etc.
GEORGE H. ROSENSTEIN,
Assignee.
ISADORE I. STEINBERG, Attorney for Assignee, 396 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BROWNSTEIN & GARETSON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 7th, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, corsets, towels, blankets, portieres, curtains, collars, pants, oilcloths, showcases, fixtures, etc.
BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Reciever.
FISCHER & SOLOMON, Attorneys for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARGOLIAS & MARKOWITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 7, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of yarns, spool cotton, embroideries, trimmings, silks, etc.
GEORGE H. ROSENSTEIN,
Trustee.
ISADORE I. STEINBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 396 Broadway, New York.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee, No. 71 Broadway.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order
Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare.
Lovely rooms, excellent cuisine, all comforts.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park on the Beach.—Trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodations; boating, bathing, tennis; references.

Staten Island.

NEW BRIGHTON—VILLA ALICE.
NICE COMFORTABLE ROOM; ONE, TWO GENTLEMEN; GOOD GERMAN HOME COOKING, PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; TERMS MODERATE. 363 WESTERVELT AVENUE.

Westchester.

Large corner room, private bath, completely furnished, very large grounds, vegetable gardens, very best of table on Pelham Road; five minutes walk to Travers Island, 12 minutes' to Pelham; free links; 32 minutes on train; only those wishing the best solicited. Telephone New Rochelle 3142. Y 206 Times Annex.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Larchmont, Myrtle Av., Spitz Cottage.—Excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 87.

Long Island.

Elstone Park Hotel, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates; booklets. Apply Gunther & Uedele, also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway, 401-402.

New York State.

Dr. Knipe, 85 Franklin St., physician and trainer. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Country board; pleasant rooms; fine shade; nice front porch; 15 minutes' walk to the lake, with boating and fishing; $7 per week. Address Miss J. L. Ellis, R. F. D. No. 4, Cranbury, N. J.

CONVALESCENTS, invalids, elderly people; ideal conditions; near N. Y.; booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Maine.

Summer boarders wanted at Willard Beach; good bathing. Mrs. Fred I. Thomas, 61 Angell Av., South Portland, Me.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

58TH, 64 EAST.—Attractive two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; will rent furnished.

Apartments to let from Oct. 1. Ambassador, 97th St. and Madison Av.

West Side.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

Furnished and unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Ponchetrain, 312 W. 109th St.—Beautiful apartments of 4 to 6 rooms.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments to let; Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St.

Leases now being made for apartments from Oct. 1. 1,730 Broadway.

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large, light rooms; $22.

158 West 95th St.—Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms to let.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO LET.
MANCHESTER, 108TH ST. & BROADWAY.
Beautiful suites, furnished and unfurnished; three, four, and five rooms. 222 West 59th.

Apartments to lease from Oct. 1. L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. and Columbus Av.

Bronx.

169th St., 96 West, Bronx.—Two-family house, 8 large, light rooms, bath, all improvements; electricity, large sun parlor; $40.

Kingsbridge, one block east of 231st St., Broadway Subway; large, light rooms; all modern improvements; three, four, five room apartments. Apply on premises. 3064-3060 Albany, Crescent Av.; rent $24 to $33.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

TO SUBLET FOR SUMMER MONTHS, a handsomely furnished, cool apartment of bedroom and bath; best location and service in New York; price very reasonable.
THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH ST.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway,
110th St. and Col. Av.
1 2 & 3 ROOMS
SPECIALLY
ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette,
nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 8970.

Ansonia Hotel.—Beautiful three room and bath; 7 windows facing Riverside Drive; to sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1; hotel service included; rent $100 month. Apply I. E. Newburger, 19 W. 21st St. Tel. Gramercy 5086.

Around 125th, (W.)—Completely furnished three, four rooms; modern housekeeping, apartments; hot water; Summer rates; $6.50 weekly; $25 monthly upward. Address Charles Richmond, Station L.

$35.00.—Georgette Court, Apt. 5.—Nice rooms, all modern improvements, day and night elevator service, phone each apt.; near Central and Morningside Parks; Subway, elevated, cars, bus. 315 West 113.

Peter Stuyvesant, 258 Riverside Drive; beautifully, completely furnished, corner apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession, less than unfurnished rent. Phone Murray Hill 5393.

In private house; 4 rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette, furnished; large, light rooms; sitting room has southern exposure, overlooking old-fashioned garden; cool and airy. 18 West 8th St.

204 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY
High-class elevator apartments to sublet; 7 large rooms, all light, overlooking Hudson; 3 baths; 11th floor, $1,800 apartment; a liberal reduction. Abe Miller.

Hudson view; room and bath; apartment hotel; West 86th St.; 4 rooms, all outside, beautifully furnished; housekeeping; west of B'way, at 98th St.; Schuyler 8493; concession.

A family leaving city sublets 5 rooms, 2 baths in high-class elevator apartment; all outside Broadway rooms; less than rent; furnished complete. 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

To sublet in W. 72d Street, a most desirable housekeeping apartment of 4 rooms and bath, completely furnished. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar Street. Phone 5700 John.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED,
for rent until September 1, at
$80 per month. Apply on premises,
250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

119th, 419 West.—For Summer, unusually cool, comfortable apt.; 3 rooms, kitchenette; all modern conveniences. Jessup. 7700 Morningside.

A business woman will share her cool apartment in the west Nineties with two business women, for the Summer; references essential. S 121 Times.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath,
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

628 West 151st, Rivercliffe.—Four rooms, furnished; all outside; elevator; awnings; $45 per month. Sinnott.

Apartment sublet, 6 large rooms; handsomely and completely furnished; bath, telephone; plenty light, air; $38. Bryan, 102 West 92d St.

Grant Court, 610 West, 113th, Near Riverside Drive.—4, 5, 6 rooms, attractively, completely furnished. Superintendent.

Sublet.—Spacious 2 and 4-room apartment; completely furnished. 507 West 113th.

112th St., (Adjoining Drive.)—Seven rooms, piano, very reasonable. Telephone River 1131.

47th, 16 West.—Delightful small kitchenette apartment; conveniences; moderate; one unfurnished, $30.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 bright rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

Apartment Hunting Useless unless we have them. 200 West 72d St., Room 31.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 25 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; telephone; extra hot water boiler.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Overlooking Park; apartment 71; parlor suite; elevators, telephone, piano.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well-furnished, cool rooms on bathroom floor.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable, attractive room; all conveniences; choice location.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; single and connecting; private house; telephone.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Beautiful, large, new rooms; modern every respect; almost half price.

58TH ST., 506 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; private family; private house.

91ST, 75 EAST.—Large, small rooms; neat, refined; conveniences; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

9TH, 39 WEST.—Large room, private bath, one flight; smaller room; reasonable.

12TH ST., 52 WEST.—Furnished kitchenette, suite, studio, rooms, desirable; references. Chelsea 8269.

13TH, 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor, hall room, large room third floor; home comforts; private family; telephone; reference.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, spotless, clean rooms; hot water always; select house.

32D ST., (off Broadway,) New Hotel Strand.—Large, light rooms, with private bath. $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32D ST., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Rooms, with private bath, $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

11½ WEST 37TH ST.
Two rooms, bath, attractive, furnished apartment.

47TH, 11 WEST.—Apartment; front, back parlor; other rooms; telephone; electricity; private home.

52D, 47 WEST.—Twenty handsome new rooms; $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $10; private baths.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, $6; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Attractive, large room; electricity; elevator; refined surroundings; references. Tappan.

57TH, 260 WEST, (near Columbus Circle.)—Large, light room; modern improvements. Hammond.

57TH ST., 153 West.—Small rooms; cool, airy; electric lights; Summer rates; telephone.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; gas; electricity; bath; select house; reasonable.

58TH, 329 WEST, (near Columbus Circle.)—Desirable large, small rooms; improvements; telephone.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive corner room in modern apartment; delightful park view.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate; references; telephone.

70TH, 236 WEST.—Attractively furnished three-room kitchenette apartment; piano; new building. Superintendent.

71ST, 267 WEST.—Large rooms; running water, convenient Subway; breakfast optional; $6 week.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large airy front, adjoining bath; homelike; all conveniences; reasonable.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Col. 1894; references.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Attractively furnished, pleasant rooms; select neighborhood; bath; phone; Summer rates.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; telephone.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; kitchenette optional; delightful Summer location; convenient Subway, elevated; transients accommodated; reasonable.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractively furnished medium sized front room; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large room; also smaller room; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive, large, and medium rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive double rooms and single; all conveniences; Summer rates.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house, suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; light housekeeping; $3, up.

79TH, ST., 149 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; attractive Summer location; convenient Subway, "L."

251 WEST 81ST, (Broadway.)
Attractive room in high-class apartment. 2E.

82D ST., 250 WEST.—Lady, having high-class apartment, luxuriously furnished, will rent two or three rooms, single or en suite; references. Archibald.

82D, 152 WEST.—Exceptional, attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; special Summer rates.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family; rent large room; private bath; phone; references.

82D, 130 EAST.—Room, suitable two; French conversation; meals if desired. Mrs. Ackermann.

83D, 3 WEST.—Suites, singly, baths; board optional; cool, quiet; transient; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside, light room; overlooking Central Park; special rates.

84TH, 268 WEST.—Block Riverside; elevator; lavatories; telephone; women; reasonable; sixth floor.

84TH, 156 WEST.—Desirable room for gentleman; no other roomers; telephone. Devold.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Elegant, large room; large tile bath; breakfast; telephone; reference.

85TH, 175 WEST.—Large, airy, attractive room; electricity; private family; $4. Stamp.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; Riverside; Subway.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; private baths; kitchenette, electricity, parquet floors; refined house; Summer rates; references. Schuyler 3933.

87TH ST., 14 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Nice light, airy room in private house; will rent for $3.

92D, 48 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front rooms; every convenience; exceptionally clean, quiet.

93D, 69 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished sunny rooms; board optional; elevator. Apartment 30.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large, cool, comfortable room; suitable for two; conveniences. Riverside 8091.

93D, 148 WEST.—New house; beautiful, large double rooms; $6-$7; small rooms, $2.50.

94TH ST., 256 West.—Large, cool front room in attractive house; near Riverside.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, sunny room, with lavatory; large closets; adjoining bath, shower; refined private family. Linz.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; board. Apt. 6A.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated, adjoining bath; telephone; gentlemen. Owner.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, gentlemen; conveniences; Summer rates; references. Apt. 21.

111TH, 610 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; double, single; private lavatory; Summer rates. Bishop.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Fine room with bath; private house; convenient transportation; telephone.

115TH, 410 WEST.—Large front parlor, 3 windows; single room, bath, shower; telephone. EARLE.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Pleasant, light Summer rooms; single; elevator; shower; telephone; reasonable. Apartment 32.

120TH ST., 434 WEST.—Delightful room for young woman, opposite Columbia University campus; coolest part of city. Apartment 2F.

122D ST., 540 West. (Broadway).—Light rooms; beautiful views; moderate; Apt. 61.

128TH, 40 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; elevator; Subway; reasonable. Jordan.

141ST, 537 WEST.—High-class accommodations for two gentlemen; references exchanged.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Exceptional room; every convenience. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY 2,469, (near 91st St.)—Beautiful front room, private family; gentleman. Apt. 31. Monday and Tuesday.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, Apt. 37.—Large front room; lady or couple; kitchen privileges.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, $6.50, including gas.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Delightful outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson, Morningside Park. Apt. 81.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, typist, stenographer; 17; bright, capable; $6 start. R. W., 117 East Houston St. Tel. 8277 Orchard.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian; 4 years' experience controlling accounts, &c.; references; $12-$15. N 340 Times Downtown.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency. 12 West 99th. 5339 Riverside.

DRESSMAKER.—Woman, colored; half-time work; references. 261 West 134th; Apt. 26.

KINDERGARTNER desires to open kindergarten in Summer hotel, Summer resort, or private family; would travel. N 150 Times.

LAUNDRESS—Woman wishes laundry work home; good drying. Write Turner, 217 West 63d St.

REFINED young woman, experienced, educated, as companion to adult or care for semi-invalid; or governess; experience in physical care of children. Please write Miss Hennings, 969 Madison Avenue, or call at same address between 10 and 12. Telephone Lenox 3031.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—With knowledge of bookkeeping; high school graduate; willing to work; salary moderate. Address N 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; bright girl; American; two months' experience; neat appearance; good penman; no agency; $6. N 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' commercial experience; good business education; A1 references; refined; Christian, $15. N 344 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; take dictation accurately; good typist; pleasing personality; live with parents; $8. Miss Brant, 224 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Knowledge bookkeeping; high school graduate; two years' experience; willing, competent; $7. Blum, 228 East Houston St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 2½ years' experience; accurate, neat. Miss Reis, 2,424 7th Av. Phone 1060 Audubon.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; one year's experience; good education; salary $8. N 335 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, private secretary; 7 years experience; reasonable salary. N 375 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; competent and accurate; 3 years' experience; salary, $10. Miss F., 439 Manhattan Av., Apt. 53.

STENOGRAPHER, conscientious worker, 20 months' experience; $7. N 362 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut; common sense; quick comprehension; good grammarian; $9. S 74 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant, (Christian.)—Five years' experience; A1 references; salary $12. N 314 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CALL RIVERSIDE 4875 for efficient colored servants. Domestic Agency, 203 West 98th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

DOMESTICS.—At Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.,) Schuyler 9136, excellent servants, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DESIGNER ON HIGH-CLASS GOWNS WANTED; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE WITH BEST FIFTH AV. OR PARISIAN HOUSES. APPLY SIMCOX, INC., 535 5TH AV.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th.)—Beautiful, large room in private apartment, overlooking river. Apt. 2C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 260, (2D.)—Large, handsomely furnished front room; suitable couple or gentleman.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful rooms; running water; electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

700 WEST END AV., (94TH.)
Attractive suite; piano; beautiful location; breakfast; Summer rates; Subway. 9845 Riverside. Britten.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

94TH, 32 WEST.—Large room, with alcove; electricity, hot water, phone; adjoining bath; $4.50.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21718.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE MONARCH PIANO PLAYER AND ROLL CO., INC., Bankrupt.

The Monarch Piano Player and Roll Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 25th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 22nd, 1915, at 2 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
June 5th, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21,752.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York, In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS STARK, Bankrupt.

Julius Stark was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 26th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 17th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 5th, 1915.

NO. 21,509.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS E. LEVY, Bankrupt.

Louis E. Levy was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 26th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 17th, 1915, at 1:30 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
June 5th, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,125.—In Bankruptcy.—GUSTAV WEID, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Gustav Weid are hereby given notice that on January 26th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, June 17th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT NEW YORK COUNTY. In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of Jennie Bernstein.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, on Thursday, the 17th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 95 Division Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' cloaks, suits and dresses, fixtures, etc.
EMIL FRANKEL, Assignee.
Dated, New York, June 5th, 1915.
NATHAN G. GOLDBERGER, Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

AMERICAN, (43,) with considerable experience as organizer of large selling forces in South American countries, speaking English, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, French, and German, desires to represent several large export houses or manufacturers in Brazil or Argentina. Address A. B., N 141 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z., 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, correspondent, stenographer, (28,) married, ten years' manufacturing experience, thoroughly familiar modern accounting, filled executive position, references. Gilbert, 2,304 Crotona Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER correspondent, credit man, office manager, executive, notary; experienced double entry; excellent recommendations; reasonable salary; married. N 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly competent, energetic, executive, seeks opportunity that does not limit brains and ability; married. N 315 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—(28) ten years' experience; desires work writing up books of small firms; $10 month. F. S. Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant, experienced, references, desires position. I. Glanzer, 2,452 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accurate and reliable; four years' experience. Geo. Nester, 173 East 102d.

BOY, (17,) Christian, knows stenography, typewriting, and bookkeeping. N 377 Times Downtown.

BUTLER and valet; Austrian; wishes position; best references. Taschler, 165 E. 88th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, (26,) married, no children; 5 years' driving, 2 years' shop experience; best of private family references; experienced on all makes of cars; wishes position, city or country; prefer country. K., 406 East 52d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; private car; mechanic; 12 years' experience; 6 years with one family; repair any car; no habits. Donnelly, 160 East 84th St.

CHAUFFEUR.
SATISFACTION; trial proves. Roubian, 3,147 Broadway.

CHEF.—Competent, all around, international; cooking; butcher, kitchen manager class; place established West U. S.; experience; demonstrate ability; city, country. Sevillo, 453 West 53d.

COOK.—Japanese, expert cook, absolutely able man with thorough experience, honest, obliging, neat, has fine disposition, very desirable personality, wishes position in private family; willing; go anywhere; good recommendation. Fuwa, 465 East 57th St.

COUPLE—Colored, wishes position in country; references. Frank Edwards, 1,831 Third Av.

EXPERIENCED figure artist, (adults, children, animals,) wishes regular position. Address, W. Box Y 257 Times Annex.

GARDENER—Young German, single, sober, reliable; first class in landscape, greenhouse, and flowers; wishes charge of country estate; best references. Waldmann, 170 West 107th St.

GARDENER—Useful man; aged 48; single; good references. Allison, 330 W. 20th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good education; take rapid dictation; good typist; capable, willing; $10. Clarence Brown, 224 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; Christian; 7 years' experience automobile advertising; technical; $14 up. S 120 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN,
with a New York and Boston favorable record, desires engagement with a responsible New York house that will pay well for a man who can make good from the start; advertiser will be in New York City June 10 to answer appointments; will travel anywhere, foreign or domestic service; responsible references given and required. Address Bernard Williams, Y 214 Times Annex.

TUTORESS, &c.—College student, who will be in Newport, R. I., during the Summer months, would like position as a tutoress or companion; recommendations. Y 220 Times Annex.

YOUNG ALBANIAN, graduate of American college, typist, master of English, Greek, Italian, French, Turkish, Albanian, experienced in steamship agencies, consular work, and interpreting, seeks position. Plumbi, 95 Henry St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) with business training and office experience, wishes to connect with mercantile or manufacturing firm; best references. Conrad Goldberg, 457 East 141st.

YOUNG MAN, experienced real estate management; references; security. N 308 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, selling ability, finance himself, seeks connection with future. N 307 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CLERGYMAN without charge for special work in a Protestant publishing house; must be energetic, active, and fully competent to address Sunday schools if required; moderate salary. N 147 Times.

MAN with vision, honor, and means can get liberal returns by taking charge of development of workingmen's suburb within six miles Montreal; references exchanged. Wayland Williams, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

REAL ESTATE MAN for brokerage and renting department of established firm; commission basis, drawing account. N 311 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, thoroughly experienced for city and office trade, to carry strong line wash dresses; commission. Excel Manufacturing Co., 145 W. 30th.

SALESMAN, TRAVELING, wanted to carry our samples of silk and cotton petticoats as side line; commission basis. Y 223 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—On skirts wanted, only one who can sell to jobbers or to manufacturers only those who can sell to them can apply; drawing a commission. Y 258 Times Annex.

TRIMMED HAT SALESMAN, MUST BE ABOVE AVERAGE, ABLE TO EARN MORE THAN $3,000; COMMISSION BASIS; ONLY THOSE NEED APPLY WHO HAVE BIG TRADE, SOUTH AND MIDDLE WEST. S 82 TIMES.

YOUNG MEN wanted to operate Elliott-Fisher machine; must be rapid and accurate. Reply, stating age, experience and salary expected. Box 56 Times, 2 Rector St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS, &c.—Wanted, accountants, assistants, experienced in auditing, payrolls, salary $65 per month. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21,709.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York, In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP KLEIN and MARK D'ANDREA, individually and copartners doing business under the firm name of Kline & D'Andrea, Bankrupts.

Philip Klein and Mark D'Andrea, individually and copartners, doing business under the firm name of Klein & D'Andrea, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on May 18th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 17th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 5th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,765.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID ROSENTHAL and SAMUEL ROSENTHAL, individually and copartners, doing business as DAVID & SAMUEL ROSENTHAL, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said David Rosenthal and Samuel Rosenthal, individually and co-partners, doing business as David & Samuel Rosenthal, are hereby given notice that on May 29, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, June 17, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,556.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB GOLDMAN, Bankrupt.

Jacob Goldman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 27th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 18th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated June 4th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,544.—In Bankruptcy.—ROHDE & HASKINS COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Rohde & Haskins Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 25, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on June 18, 1915, at 2 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—On May 23, between Riverside Drive and 86th St. and Bretton Hall, gold vanity box, marked "V. S. I.," on long gold rope chain, with lip pencil attached, also marked "V. S. I."; reward. Miss Bliss, 301 West 108th St.

LOST—Lady's gold hunting case watch with gold and bloodstone fob; engraved "C. B. Z." on fob; lost going to Liberty St. ferry Thursday; $10 reward; no questions asked. C. B. Zabriskie, 100 William St.

LOST—Ticket office Hudson Terminal, Cortlandt St. Station, black purse containing 500 francs and $4 American money. Reward. L 6 Times.

FOUND—Saturday, sum money at theatre; return owner satisfactory proof; pay this advertisement. Mrs. G., 601 West 156th, City.

LOST—Four-stone diamond ring at Child's, 34th St., or shopping district; liberal reward. 911 Audubon Av. 1621 Melrose.

LOST—Fraternity fob and chain, near Broadway and 130th St. Hoffmann, 601 West 127th St.

LOST—Green earring on Lexington Av., between 40th and 34th Sts. Reward. Return to 144 East 40th St.

$100 REWARD for diamond and emerald bar pin, lost between 72d St. and Biltmore, June 4. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Watch and fob, initial F. J. M.; reward. Address 1,867 62d St., Brooklyn.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale For Cash.—Owing to the dissolution of partnership, established loan office of 20 years; loans averaging $250,000 per annum; will sell at inventory price; subject to inspection; parties interested can communicate with P. O. Box 736 Baltimore, Md.

A South American representative here during June solicits the attention of responsible concerns desiring representation in that territory; highest credentials from leading Argentine banks. E. C. Worns, 150 West 127th St.

N. Y. State corporation; established business in N. Y. City; $100,000 cash capital; paying 15 per cent. per annum; desires $25,000 additional capital; investment secured; strict investigation. D 205 Times Downtown.

Graduate engineer will invest capital and services in established manufacturing business, which can bear rigid investigation; write particulars; no agents. S 101 Times.

CAN FURNISH CAPITAL AND ABILITY. Capable merchant will invest $5,000 to $15,000 successful business. A 36 Times Annex.

Associate wanted to finance article of splendid merit. Edwards, 41 Park Row.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 200, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE, 8x12, GORDON, DIEHL MOTOR, TYPE, &C. SIMCOX, INC., 535 5TH AV.

ADDRESSOGRAPH FOR SALE; ALSO 17,000 PLATES. SIMCOX, INC., 535 5TH AV.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum bought. Benjamin's, 1,584 Broadway, between 47th-48th Sts., opposite Strand Theatre.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL SINGER, MEYER SINGER, DANIEL D. SINGER, and SAMUEL J. SINGER, JR., individually and composing the firm of S. J. SINGER & SONS, and the firm of S. J. SINGER & SONS, Bankrupts.—No. 20,959.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts: Notice is hereby given that Irving L. Ernst, the trustee herein, will offer for sale the following described property of the bankrupts, located at 75 Spring Street, New York City. Sealed bids for the same or any part thereof will be received at the office of Seaman Miller, Referee herein, No. 2 Rector Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and opened on June 16th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Each bid must be in writing, must clearly state what it is for, and must be accompanied by a certified check to the order of the trustee or by cash, for 10% of the bid. The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Such part of the property as may not be sold at this sale will be hereafter sold at public auction under the direction of Irving L. Ernst, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 75 Spring Street, New York City, on the 18th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., of which due notice will be given.

The following is the property of the bankrupts for which separate bids will be received:

1. For all merchandise, including woolens, linings, trimmings, and manufactured garments.
2. For all machinery and fixtures.
3. For all merchandise, including woolens, linings, trimmings, and manufactured garments, and for machinery and fixtures.
4. Entire stock and book accounts of the American Specialty Tailoring Co., Inc., including the good will of the business conducted under that name, and its mailing list, trade marks, trade name, and right to use the name.
5. Entire stock and book accounts of the Shaw-Brown Co., Inc., including the good will of the business conducted under that name, and its mailing list, trade marks, trade name, and right to use the same.
6. Entire stock and book accounts of the American Specialty Tailoring Co., Inc., and of the Shaw-Brown Co., Inc., including the good will of the businesses conducted under those names, their mailing lists, all trade marks, trade names, and right to use the same.
7. All of the merchandise, machinery, and fixtures, book accounts, mailing lists, trade marks, and trade names, right to use the same, and the good will of all businesses conducted by the bankrupts.

The property to be sold may be inspected at the bankrupts' premises, at 75 Spring Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 10th and 11th, 1915, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Dated New York, June 2nd, 1915.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
IRVING L. ERNST, Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York City.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GUSTAV KORN, Bankrupt.—No. 21,480.

Notice is hereby given that Gustav Korn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 25th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 4th, 1915.

NO. 20577.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER PELTZ, LOUIS SONNENSHEIN, and HYMAN FRANK, individually and as co-partners doing business as PELTZ, SONNENSHEIN & FRANK, Bankrupts.

Meyer Peltz, Louis Sonnenshein, and Hyman Frank, individually and as co-partners doing business as Peltz, Sonnenshein & Frank, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on May 5th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 17th, 1915, at 12 M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meting.
MACGRANE COXE,
June 5th, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,772.—In Bankruptcy.—FREDERICK ILLIUM, Bankrupt.

Frederick Illium was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 1, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on June 17, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,782.—In Bankruptcy.—ACHILLE BORGO, Bankrupt.

Achille Borgo was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 3d, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 18th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
June 4th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

JOINING SUBWAYS AT TIMES SQUARE

Difficult Task of Linking New Seventh Av. and Old Lines Nears Completion.

RISK TO TRAINS OBVIATED

Seven to Ten Minute Intervals at Night for the Replacing of the Steel Pillars.

Subway passengers passing Times Square, if they look out of the windows to the right, just as the train slows down in approaching the station from the north, will get an unexpected glimpse of daylight. They will see stout hoardings of boards erected against the subway wall, then a gap and some steel pillars just visible in the bright glare of day. In a moment the sight is gone and there is nothing more to look at but the usual subway monotony.

What the passengers have seen for that moment is the work of the contractors, the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, who are constructing the junction between the old line and the new Seventh Avenue subway. At this point the old subway runs with a sweeping curve from Forty-second Street past the Times Building into Broadway at Forty-fourth Street, and the contractors have been required to drive the new subway under Seventh Avenue right through the wall of the old, so as to join up with the existing tracks at about Forty-fourth Street.

To do that has involved three distinct operations, the remodelling of the roof, the destruction of the old wall and the moving of a large number of the pillars. A great deal of the roof has been altered by the substitution of long girders for the old roof-beams, and now George Hallett Clark, engineer for the contractors, is at work on the shifting of the old pillars and the breaking down of the wall.

To remove the wall has been a laborious job. First there is a solid mass of concrete, in which the steel uprights are firmly imbedded and behind that is the line of ducts in which the electric cables, the nerves of the subway, used to run. This must be broken down without any risk to the trains passing within a few feet of it, and it has been accomplished by erecting on the inside of the wall to be attacked a stout sheathing of timber. Once that is in place the workmen can go ahead, sure that no débris will fall on the rails.

First the terra cotta ducts are smashed with crowbar and hammer and then the wall itself is battered down. Masses of concrete are torn off and lie in the narrow space behind the wooden sheathing in great heaps. The workmen crouch in their confined quarters over drills and are almost hidden in the dust they raise, and then when they have made the necessary holes they drive into them a "plug and feathers," as the tool for enlarging the hole is called, to split the concrete into many pieces.

But when the wall is down the steel pillars remain, and many of them are occupying the space along which the new tracks are to run. The entire system of pillars must be modified, although some will remain, and the work has progressed so far as to enable Mr. Clark to take out several. He does that at night after the express trains have ceased to run, and he has from seven to ten minutes between the locals in which to work.

In a week or two, however, he will have gone as far as he can under the present conditions and it will be necessary to shift the south bound local track to give the workers more room. By that time the wall will all be down and the upper end of the new Seventh Avenue line ready for the construction of a temporary track. It will run off from the old one about Forty-fourth Street, and bearing away to the west will, cut through the present southbound platform of Times Square station, to meet the old track again toward the southern end of the platform. The contractors have notified the Public Service Commission that they are ready for this, but it is likely that the actual work will be done by the commission and not by the contracting firm.

Meanwhile the short bit of excavation south of the present subway down Seventh Avenue is already almost complete, with its retaining wall finished and its steel beams in position. The rails will be laid by a separate contractor later, but the Holbrook Corporation has made such good progress that Mr. Clark thinks the actual construction work in Times Square should be finished in the early part of next month. There will remain a certain number of new subsurface structures, such as water mains and drain pipes, to install, and so the roadway will not be restored to its former condition for some weeks after that.

SUFFRAGE TALKS IN CHURCH.

Miss Schneiderman and Rabbi Wise Address Workers.

Miss Rose Schneiderman, representing women's trade unions, last night addressed an informal gathering of 250 persons in Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, on "The Dignity of Labor," and woman's suffrage. Other speakers were Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and the Rev. Jonathan Day, pastor of the Temple. Miss Schneiderman attacked the commercialism of the European war and pointed out that the women of the belligerents were the sufferers.

Rabbi Wise said in his plea for suffrage: "Women reckon the cost of this war not in money as do the men, but in terms of humanity and civilization. The woman's conception is always the higher. Woman should have the vote. not because she needs it, so much as because the State needs her as a citizen."

Fined for Withholding Census Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 6.—Four men were arraigned this morning and another, Andrew Mestler, was fined $25 for refusing to answer questions of census takers. James P. Kelly, Director of the Census in Elizabeth, says many foreign residents refuse information in fear that disclosures of age and length of residence may get them into trouble in connection with military service in their home countries.

POLICE MOBBED AT PICNIC.

Henry Schring, Owner of the Park, Is Stabbed in the Stomach.

Detectives Quick and Sizdt of the Bronx Bureau were assigned yesterday to cover a picnic of the Haymakers' Association in Schring's Park, at Purdy Street and Westchester Avenue, Westchester. Sizdt saw a man running through the groups of people with a drawn knife late in the day. The two detectives started after him, and the crowd of merrymakers promptly took his part, assaulting the officers of the law with stones, bottles, and other missiles.

Under the spray of projectiles the detectives had to give way and back up against a fence, where they stood off the crowd. Because there were many women and children in the throng that menaced them they did not shoot, and the crowd closed in. Henry Schring, one of the proprietors of the park, tried to quiet the crowd and was stabbed in the stomach. Sizdt's back was grazed by the thrust of a penknife and a jagged piece of brick thrown from the rear ranks of the crowd cut his neck open.

The two policemen were still fighting over the fallen body of Schring when three mounted policemen, who had heard the noise of battle, rode into the park and scattered the crowd. Quick and Sizdt pointed out John Geherty, a clerk of 425 West Fifty-fourth Street, and George Gavin, a stationary fireman of 433 West Fifty-fourth Street, as two of the leaders of the mob. They were arrested and taken to the Bronx Detective Bureau. While being questioned by Lieutenant Duane, Geherty turned on Quick suddenly and drove a smashing blow into his face, closing the right eye and cutting the nose. The two prisoners were held on the charge of felonious assault.

Schring, whose wound was serious, was taken to Fordham Hospital by Dr. Wile, who also dressed the wounds of the two detectives.

ASKS JEWS TO UNITE.

Brandeis Wants 3,000,000 in U. S. to Aid Brethren in War Zone.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 6.—Louis Brandeis of Boston, before the Twenty-ninth Annual Convention here today of the United States Grand Lodge Independent Order B'rith Abraham, sounded a call for a United Judaism.

Thrilled by the eloquent appeal, 1,237 delegates, representing nearly 200,000 members, cheered wildly as Mr. Brandeis held up the self-governed Zionist colonies in Palestine to the nations of Europe as shining examples of the splendid development of the race.

Declaring that not since the destruction of Jerusalem had there been among the Jews of the world in the aggregate, suffering to compare with what the unfortunate millions of that race in the eastern theatre of the European war had suffered during the last nine months. Mr. Brandeis appealed to the 3,000,000 Jews in America to unite and demand justice for their brethren across the sea.

"We must now show the world that we are a united race, 14,000,000 strong, demanding the privilege of contributing as magnificently to the civilization of the future as we have in the past, in spite of centuries of oppression," concluded the speaker.

Resolutions indorsing the projected Jewish national congress, comprising all of the fraternities of the race in this country, to demand, through President Wilson, of the European nations when the war is over, that the 11,000,000 Jews on European soil be accorded all the rights of free men, will be laid before the convention tomorrow by Judge Aaron J. Levy of New York.

LEAPS OFF BLAZING BOAT.

Young Man Saved from Creek After Gasoline Tank Explodes.

Milton Todd was making repairs at 11:30 o'clock last night on his motor boat, anchored half a mile from shore in Gerretsen's Creek, near Bergen Beach, when a lantern overturned and set fire to the craft. For ten minutes Todd tried to smother the flame with sand and clothing, severely burning his hands, arms and face, but he was unable to prevent the fire spreading to the gasoline tank. Then he jumped into the water and the tank exploded, wrecking the boat, which went down quickly.

The explosion and fire were seen from the shore, and several boats reached Todd in a few minutes, one of which took him to the foot of Kimball Road, where Dr. Ramsey of the Kings County Hospital was waiting with an ambulance. Todd, who is 26 years old and lives at 326 Sixth Street, Brooklyn, will recover.

DECIDED TO WED AT ONCE.

Miss Walthew and Mr. Quirk Anticipated October Ceremony.

Friends of Miss Katharine Phyllis Walthew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Walthew of 222 Riverside Drive, and Joseph C. Quirk, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Quirk of 327 West Seventy-seventh Street, were surprised yesterday to learn that they were married on Saturday afternoon at the Church of the Transfiguration and are now on a honeymoon trip. The couple had been engaged and all arrangements were being made for a big wedding in October.

Mr. Quirk and his fiancée were both more or less displeased with the idea of a large and formal wedding, and on Saturday afternoon, as they were talking together, they decided to get married at once and avoid the ceremonies incident to a larger affair. A few friends were summoned and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Houghton.

FIRE ON RANDALL'S ISLAND.

Cause of Blaze Near Hospital Is to be Investigated.

Fire was discovered early last evening in a small laundry building near one of the hospitals on Randall's Island. The alarm bell was rung and the hose cart company on the island put the flames out before they could spread.

The blaze was reported for an investigation by the Fire Marshal for the reason that two boys set fire to a building three months ago and made an attempt to escape in the excitement.

GIRL OF NINE DYING AFTER PUNISHMENT

Parents of Ethel Robbins Believe Blow Given in School Gave Mortal Hurt to Child.

WAS STRUCK ON THE ARM

President of Board of Education Says No Charges Have Been Made Against Any Teacher.

CARLSTADT, N. J., June 6.—Nine-year-old Ethel Robbins, daughter of George Robbins, a garage owner of this place, is dying at her home from an injury which, her parents assert, was inflicted in the public school which she attended here. The girl, according to her parents, was struck on the arm by one of the teachers last October, but nothing developed from the injury until about Christmas time, and then appeared what looked like a small cancer. The girl has been unable to attend school since.

Some days ago she became ill, and Dr. Beebe, a specialist from New York City, was called to attend her. Tonight her life is despaired of.

Joseph Kintner, President of the Board of Education, said this evening that the board had taken no official action of any kind against any of the teachers in the school because of the alleged striking of the child. In fact, he said that no such charge had been made against any of the teachers in any of the schools, but he admitted that he had heard rumors to the effect that a child had been struck by a teacher. He said if a charge is made against any of the teachers the board will act immediately.

TO WELCOME NEW FERRY.

Englewood and Dyckman Street Business Men Parade Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 6.—The new ferry from Dyckman Street in New York to the foot of the Palisades opposite Englewood will be opened on next Thursday, giving the upper part of New York direct communication to the Interstate Park.

The Board of Trade of Englewood and the newly organized Dyckman Street Board of Trade are arranging for a parade to go with the opening ceremonies. It is planned to run boats across the Hudson River on a twenty-minute schedule on week days, and a five-minute schedule to accommodate the expected thousands on Sunday, additional boats being available from the East River Ferry Company.

At present there will be no ferry house on the Englewood side, for the reason that the Interstate Palisade Park Commission is restricted by statute to two years in the granting of concessions; but it is believed that the power to grant an extension to this ferry company for a length of time which would justify it in going to the expense of erecting a proper ferry house will be given to the Park Commission as soon as the circumstances are brought to the attention of the Legislatures, especially in view of the fact that the new ferry company has obtained the shore rights on the New York side of the river for twenty years.

TOWNS JEALOUS OF EDISON.

West Orange Wants to be Known as Home of the Inventor's Industries.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., June 6.—For twenty-seven years Thomas A. Edison has lived quietly and worked at his laboratory here undisturbed. Within the past few days he has been the cause of a jealous controversy between Orange and West Orange, and the latter is contending that Edison belongs to that town alone. His laboratory is in West Orange and his home is near by in Llewellyn Park. All the advertising matter published by the Edison companies gives Orange, N. J., as the home address, making that city known the world over. As a major portion of the works are in West Orange, Mayor Yardley has asked Miller Reese Hutchison, personal representative of Mr. Edison, to ask Mr. Edison to have his address changed to West Orange.

"The cost of the change would cause considerable inconvenience," declared one of the Edison officials today. "Mr. Edison has always had Orange as his address. We use more than 100,000,000 labels, signs, pieces of stationery, &c., and to add the one word "West" would mean that much more, without resulting in any material advantage to Mr. Edison or his companies."

Roseville Trust Co. Case On Today.

William P. Odell, former President of the defunct Roseville Trust Company of Newark, will be put on trial today for his part in the wrecking of the company. He was indicted on the charge that while he was head of the institution he signed a false statement of the condition of the bank which was sent to the State Banking Department.

7,000 AT CITY CHAUTAUQUA.

First of the Kind for the People of the East Side.

In spite of a drizzle, 7,000 people filled Seward Park at Hester and Essex Streets last night at the East Side Chautauqua held by the East Side Forum under the direction of Dr. Carl Beck, the People's Music Society and the People's Institute. They heard music by the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, the Schubert Orchestra and the Bronx Orchestra, which played together under the direction of Harry Leskowitz.

Immigration Commissioner Frederic C. Howe, in an address on war, said he would never favor any war except one strictly for defense and he would have all the people, the women included, vote whether the country should fight or not. If the decision were for war, he said that those who voted in favor of it should be drafted for the first-line of defense and that newspaper owners who used their influence for war should be required to serve in the first ranks. Further, he said, he would make impossible any kind of private profit from war by having the Government take control of all ammunition works and of all supplies. He said he would also favor war tax which would fall heavily on the rich. His speech was received with great enthusiasm.

NEW PLAY FOR BERNHARDT.

Actress to Appear in Paris After Lecturing at Bordeaux.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVRE, June 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Sarah Bernhardt is now staying at Andernos, having completely recovered from the effects of her recent operation. Interviewed, the great actress said:

"I shall make my next public appearance in Bordeaux, where I expect to deliver a lecture and recite some poems, particularly a few verses written by my granddaughter. She wept so much at the time of my operation that I must make her this return."

Mme. Bernhardt added that she would afterwards go to Paris, where she would play the principal part in a new piece by Maurice Donnay.

Church Bars Rice at Weddings.

The throwing of rice and old slippers and shoes at weddings in the new $200,000 St. Henry's Roman Catholic Church, Bayonne, will not be permitted. This information was given to the congregation yesterday by the pastor, the Rev. Peter E. Reilly, who said he did not want the new church "mussed up."

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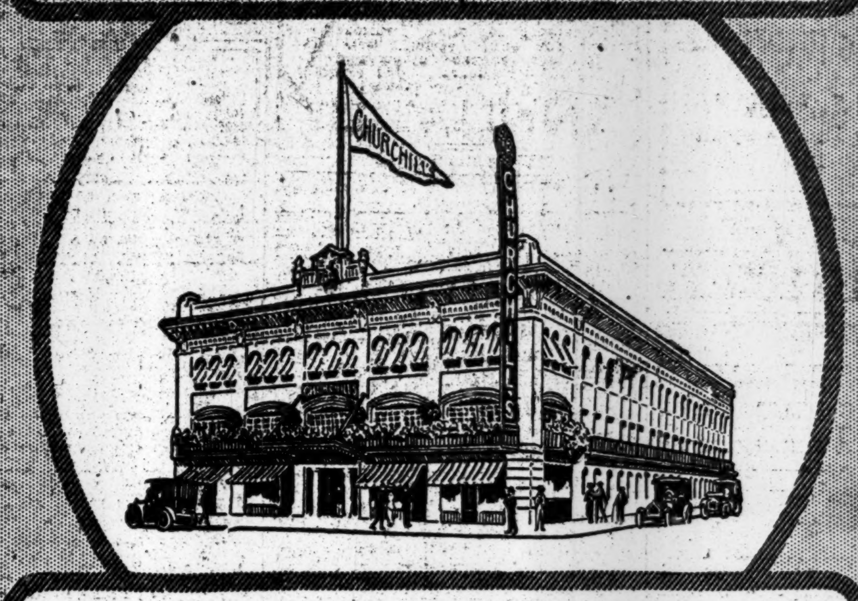

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